NEO-BABYLONIAN ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS FROM ERECH

PARTS I AND II

BY

HENRY FREDERICK LUTZ

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Part I

BY

HENRY FREDERICK LUTZ

INTRODUCTION

Erech,[1] the ancient city of southern Babylonia, famed in the greatest national epos of the Babylonians as the home of the hero Gilgamesh, constitutes the provenance of the material presented in the first part of this volume. Here, at Erech, rose the stately *Eanna* temple, dedicated to the goddess Innina, who in the beginning shared the sanctuary with the great skygod Anu. At first Innina, according to tradition, though a daughter of the moongod Sin, was only a subordinate deity in the household of Anu. But she was a favorite of the old skygod, and she won for herself a distinctive place in the pantheon, usurping the position of Anu's spouse Antu, and also that of Ninzalli,[2] and received Eanna as a present. A later age assimilated Innina with Nanâ, a daughter of Anu, and also with Ishtar.

According to one of the texts,[3] it appears that the temple and its sacred precincts were even older than the city itself. It may be that the same order of development took place here in some of the early Babylonian city foundations as occurred later in medieval Europe.[4] This tradition concerning Erech may contain a kernel of truth, and the city itself may possibly have taken its rise outside the enclosed temple precinct of Eanna. If we can believe the ancient tradition, Eanna was a considerable stronghold, and its priests and temple serfs men able to bear arms, for we read that "the kingdom of Kish passed to Eanna."[5]

The oldest lord of Eanna was a certain Meskin-gasher, whom the Babylonians considered to be one of their great national heroes. There are indications in the mutilated Pennsylvania text that around this hero of Eanna, whom legend had made a son of the sungod, clustered

[1] Babylonian Uruk, modern Warka; the classical writers mention it by the name of Orchoë (Strabo XVI, 1, 6; Pliny VI, 26, 30; 27, 31).

[2] RA.XI, 141 ff.; XII, 73 ff.

[3] UP v, No. 2, obverse, col. 2, line 1 ff.

[4] Forrer quite recently made the observation that the ancient Hittite town at the Kamyshdjykde-Huyuk had similarly formed around the temple; MDOG, 65, 31.

[5] *Ibid.*

legends similar to those of Phaëthon, the son of Apollo. His son, Enmerkar, seems to have been looked upon as the traditional builder of the city of Erech.[6] Enmerkar is followed in the kings' lists by Lugal-marda, Dumuzi, and Gilgamesh, all of whom are legendary.[7] The first historical notice of the political fortunes of Erech appears in the time of Enshakushanna (*c.* 3150 B.C.), who defeated and captured Enbi-Ishtar, king of Ur, and made Erech the capital of the land.

The city of Erech reached its greatest political height under Lugal-zaggisi (c. 2872–2848 B.C.), but Sargon of Akkad finally destroyed the city walls, entered the city, and captured Lugal-zaggisi, carrying him into captivity. Yet the fame of Eanna survived the political fortunes of the town. Ur-Engur, king of Ur (c. 2472–2454 B.C.), built and cared for the temple of Innina.[8] His successor Dungi, or Shulgi (*c.* 2454–2396 B.C.), restored and enlarged it, rebuilding at the same time the great temple wall.[9] Sin-gashid of Erech, who was a prolific builder, probably interested himself also in the temple, although no direct mention of his building activities at Eanna is made.[9a] Hammurabi (*c.* 2123–2081 B.C.) called himself "the lord who gave life to Erech, who raised the turrets of Eanna."[10] Even the Kassites did not neglect this sanctuary,[11] nor the Chaldeans.[12] The Kassite king, Kurigalzu, made over to Ishtar of Erech a large land-grant of about 203 square miles.[13]

As late as the days of the Assyrian empire the temple still received the reverent care of the kings. While Esarhaddon (680–669 B.C.) restored Eanna, and showed especial favor to Ishtar of Energalanna within Eanna,[14] Ashurbanipal (668–626 B.C.) returned the goddess Nanâ from Elam, where she had been carried 1,635 years before his time, and restored her in Eanna, placing her in the shrine called Eshargubanna.

In the Neo-Babylonian period, Nebuchadrezzar, especially, took an active interest in Erech and its ancient fane. He appears to have built

[6] UP IV, No. 1, p. 75, note 1.

[7] A later king of Erech, Sin-gashid, showed great reverence to Lugal-marda and built a temple in his honor, and in honor of the goddess Nin-sun, as well. Nin-sun was "the mistress of the plow," and apparently the spouse of Lugal-marda (CT XXI, 13. 14, 91081).

[8] I R 1, No. 6; CT XXI, 3, 90006, 900115.

[9] I R 2, No. II, 3; CT XXI, 10, 11, 90897.

[9a] The writer has, since the above was written, come into the possession of a tablet of Sin-gashid which refers directly to this ruler's building activity of Eanna.

[10] CH II, 37–43.

[11] Karaindash (IV R 36, 3).

[12] Marduk-aplu-iddina (I R 5, XVII).

[13] CT XXXVI, 6 ff.; Keiser-Nies, *Babyl. Insc.*, II, No. 33.

[14] BA III, 260, 6.

the temple anew.[15] In the Grotefend cylinder inscription the king narrates: "The former distinctions, the ancient cult of Nanâ of Erech, the brilliant mistress of Erech, I restored to their place. To Erech I restored its protecting deity, and to Eanna its gracious protector. The ancient foundation stone of Eanna I found and examined; above the ancient foundation stone I laid its foundation."[16]

The last Babylonian king, Nabonidus, also extended to Eanna his pious care. In Column III of the Nabonidus stele of Constantinople he narrates: "Innina of Erech, the exalted princess who dwells in a golden dwelling, who harnesses the seven lions, and whose cult, in the reign of Erba-Marduk, the king, the Erechian had suppressed, and had torn down her dwelling place, had rent in pieces her harness, and had departed in anger from Eanna to dwell elsewhere. A divine being not belonging to Eanna was permitted to dwell in her shrine. Innina he appeased, her dwelling he established again, the seven lions, the mark of her divinity, he harnessed for her. Innina, however, who did not belong here, he led forth from Eanna, and restored the [real] Innina to Eanna."

The cult of Innina continued through the Persian and Seleucid periods, although in the latter period it appears that Anu had somewhat eclipsed the worship of Innina in Erech. Together with Borsippa and Sippar, Erech appears to have maintained its temple school to the last.[17]

Documents from Erech are available down to the year 139 B.C., while other archeological material, such as broken columns, capitals, cornices, etc., reaches down to the Parthian period. No systematic excavations on a large scale have been carried on, so far, at the ancient site. In 1854 Loftus was engaged in excavation at Warka, where he had worked somewhat earlier. The ruins of Warka are perhaps the largest in all Babylonia. In the time of Loftus they formed a huge accumulation of far-stretching mounds. The entire site constituted an irregular circle nearly six miles in circumference. In the southwestern area of this complex rose Tell Buwêriye, a pyramidal mound rising to about a hundred feet. This mound represents the *ziggurat* or stage tower of the Eanna temple.

The present documents, with the exception of three letters, are administrative records from the Eanna temple and its various shrines. They date over a period of some eighty-six years (625–539 B.C.). Although a considerable number of documents similar in type have already been published, additional material will always be welcome for

[15] VAV, 4, 170, 1–5. [16] Col. II, lines 50–59. [17] Strabo, XVI, 739.

various reasons; foremost, its value for a study, after the supply of material has been exhausted, of the relations of the various individuals mentioned in the records, as well as of groups of individuals, with one another; and its value, also, in an investigation regarding the office-holders in Erech and its vicinity during the Neo-Babylonian time. In order to proceed with these and similar investigations, it is necessary that all available documents, including the most fragmentary and insignificant, become known. The fortunate circumstance that, for the Neo-Babylonian era, we possess a comparatively large number of similar documents from Erech, makes a new demand on us; namely, to study these records not only with respect to the subject material, but, and primarily, with respect to the persons mentioned therein. It is with this understanding, and as a contribution to further the purpose mentioned, that the documents here presented are offered. These texts also bear witness to their connection with material previously published by Dougherty, in his *Archives from Erech.*[18] Here, as there, notice for instance, the repeated mention of Tukulti-^{d}Marduk,[19] son of Kudurru, the shepherd of the sacrificial animals of the temple, as well as the names of other individuals who are mentioned in both publications.

Attention should be called to a statement in the interesting letter published as No. 2. Here the queen of Nabopolassar is predicated with deification. This case is unique, and, as such, perhaps not too great emphasis should be placed upon it. But, at all events, the whole idea of deification of men, and especially of women, is so contrary and foreign to the religious development within Babylonia at this and the preceding period, that this isolated instance seems to point to extraneous influences and contamination. One is reminded of the case of Arsinoë Philadelphus, whose deification was a gradual process. This queen was made goddess of Mendes in the fifteenth year of Ptolemy Philadelphus' reign, goddess at Thebes in the nineteenth year, goddess at Sais in the twentieth year, and the whole process of general deification was probably completed in the twenty-first year, when the *apomoira* were paid to her in all the temples of Egypt. Similarly, it seems probable that, owing, perhaps, to a special interest taken by the queen of Nabopolassar in the Eanna temple and in Erech, a partial or local pronouncement of her deification came about as an acknowledgment of her beneficial acts.

[18] *Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions*, Vol. I (New Haven, 1923).

[19] This individual is mentioned once in a document published by Keiser, *Letters and Contracts from Erech*, No. 147:6.

TRANSCRIPTION AND TRANSLATION OF SPECIMEN TABLETS

1. A Letter

Tablet 1

1	Ṭuppi ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-iddin a-na ^{d}Innina-zêr-ušabši	Letter of ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-iddin to ^{d}Innina-zêr-ušabši
2	aḫi-ia ^{d}Bêl u ^{d}Nabû šu-lum ša aḫi-ia	my brother. May Bêl and Nabû pronounce peace upon my brother!
3	liq-bu-ú ḫa-an-ṭiš u-mu ši-pir-ta-ía	When thou seest my message, let
4	[ta]-mu-ru nu-bat-ti lâ ta-ba-a-tu	the holiday quickly come to an end,
5	[ù] qa-ap-pa-a-tu i-šam-ma šu-bi-lam	and buy and send me a hoe.
6	i-na muḫ-ḫi kaspa Amêl-^{d}Na-na-a	Amêl-^{d}Nanâ is sending thee the money.
7	iš-tap-rak-ka mi-en-kam-ma	Why [act] thus toward
8	a-na muḫ-ḫi-ia en-na il-[lak]	me? Now he comes
9	ina pâni-ka ina muḫ-ḫi-[ia]	into thy presence. Be not
10	lâ ta-sil-la-'a[. . .]	negligent toward me,
11	a-na Nag-gi-i [lâ ta-sil-la-'a]	nor be thou negligent toward Naggî.
12	mi-en-kam-ma ṭe-e-mu elippêti	Why didst thou not send the
13	ul taš-pu-ra ina muḫ-ḫi elippêti	ship reports to the vessels?

2. Letter of an Official

Tablet 2

1	Zêr-^{d}Nabû šu-lum a-na Mar-duk	Zêr-^{d}Nabû greets Marduk
2	aḫi-šu i-ša-al ṭuppu ša ilti	his brother A letter of
3	ša ina âli bel-ti ḫir-e-ti	the goddess of the city, the mistress,

4	ša ^{d}Nabû-apal-uṣur	[and] exalted spouse
	ša-qu-ti	of Nabopolassar,
5	muš-šu-ra-at ^{a}rabûti	the leader, in whose presence
6	ša ina muḫ-ḫi izzazu	stand the magnates,
	^{a}rab-u-ti^{me}	[and in whom] the magnates
7	i-tab-šu-'-šu-nu-tu	have their being!
8	a-a ša ŠE.BAR ta-ḫal-liq	Woe concerning the barley! It is destroyed.
9	kap-du a-na muḫ-ḫi a-lik	Speedily go in behalf of it and
10	u ki-i-tu šu-pur	send the remainder.
11	ia-a-nu-ú ŠE.BAR	There is no barley!
	ta-ḫal-liq	It is destroyed,
12	u ṣu-ḫi-e-ti ib-bil-kam	Although the wants were brought before thee.
13	a-ki-i na-kut-ti ana	As [is] the terror in my
	lib-bi-ía	heart
14	al-tap-ra ina muḫ-ḫi	I have written.
	lâ ta-sal-li	Do not be negligent toward me.
15	amêlu ša ili-ía	The man of my god,[20]
	^{d}Nabû-mušêtiq-urra	^{d}Nabû-mušêtiq-urra
16	iq-bi-ka a-na bîti	told thee [that] he gave [barley]
	i-din	to the house.
17	bît amêl dan-nu šarra-tu	Let me hear (about) the
	amêl rabû	house of the King,
18	u šu-lum ša aḫi-ía	the queen, the vizier, and
	lu-uš-mu	the welfare of my brother.

3. A Receipt for Dates

Tablet 32

1	10 kur sulup[pi]	1200 liters of dates
2	a-na ši-kar [. . .]	for wine [making . . .]
3	ina pân ^{h}E-zu-u-pa-ḫir	at the disposal of Ezûpaḫir
4	^{amêlu}bappiru	the brewer.
5	^{arḫu}šabâṭu ûmu 5^{kam}	The 5th day of Shebaṭ,
6	šattu 19^{kam}	the 19th year of
	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
7	šar Bâb[ili^{ki}]	king of Babylon.

[20] I.e., The man in whom I trust.

4. A RECEIPT FOR EMMER

Tablet 64

1	1 kur ^{še_u}kunâši	120 liters of emmer
2	Šu-la-a apil ^{h}Apla-a	Šulâ, the son of Aplâ [received].
3	4 pi 1 bar a-na ki-is-sat	4 pi 1 bar [are] for the
4	ša sisî	provender of horses.
5	^{arḫu}nisannu ûmu 7^{kam}	The 7th day of Nisan,
	šattu 11^{kam}	the 11th year of
6	^{d}Nabû-nâ'id šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nabonidus, king of Babylon.

5. EXPENDITURE OF FLOUR

Tablet 99

1	[qêmu] ša ^{d}Nabû-zêr-ušabši	Flour belonging to Nabû-zêr-
	^{amêlu}kaziddâku	ušabši, the miller,
2	ša ûmu 20^{kam} ša ^{arḫu}Dûzu	on the 20th day of Dûzu,
	a-na ag-ru-tu	for hired labor:
3	½ qâ ^{d}Nergal-ušallim ana	0.2 liter [to] Nergal-ušallim,
	Ê-^{d}Uṣur-amât-su	at Ê-^{d}Uṣur-amâtsu[21]
4	½ qâ ^{d}Marduk-šum-ibni	0.2 liter [to] Marduk-šum-ibni,
	^{amêlu}kuṭimmu	the jeweler,
5	½ qâ ^{h}Mar-duk a-na	0.2 liter [to] Marduk at the
	bît dul-la	workhouse,
6	½ qâ ^{h}Mukîn-zêr	0.2 liter [to] Mukîn-zêr,
	^{amêlu}nâru	the musician,
7	5 akalê ^{d}Šamaš-êriba	5 loaves of bread [to] Šamaš-êriba.

6. DISBURSEMENT OF OIL

Tablet 50

1	4 qâ šamni a-na	1.6 liters of oil for
2	^{d}Na-na-a-aḫ-iddin	Nanâ-aḫ-iddin,
3	apil ^{h}Ar-rab ù ^{a}ṣabê	the son of Arrab and the men,
4	ša ana[22] ri-ḫa-a-ti a-na	who received and brought
	šarri	to the king

[21] I.e., temple of the goddess Nanâ, who bore the epithet Uṣur-amâtsa, "keep her word, guard her bidding." The pronominal ending above is incorrect.

[22] Omit, mistake of scribe.

5	iššu-ú it-ta-šu-ú	the surplus.[23]
6	19 kusâpê šamni	19 oil-cakes,
7	ša ^{a}rab šir-ki	belonging to the chief of the consecrated temple servants,
8	ina pân ^{d}Šamaš-šum-iddin apil ^{d}Bêl-balâṭ-su-iqbi	were received for Šamaš-šum-iddin the son of Bêl-balâṭsu-iqbi.
9	mâḫir ^{arḫu}Du' uzu ûmu 15^{kam}	The 15th day of Dûzu,
10	šattu 26^{kam} ^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	the 26th year of Nebuchadrezzar,
11	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

7. Sheep Received for Sacrificial Purposes

Tablet 33

1	7 immeri^{me} a-na gu-uk-ku-ú	7 sheep for the stated offering
2	ša ^{arḫu}kislimu ûmu 7^{kam} ša ina qât	on the 7th day of Kislev, which are from
3	gu-uk-ku-ú ša arḫi uṣ-ṣu	the stated offering of the passed month,
4	^{h}Tukulti-^{d}Marduk mâḫir^{ir}	Tukulti-Marduk received.
5	^{arḫu}kislimu ûmu 7^{kam} šattu 21^{kam}	The 7th day of Kislev, the 21st year
6	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	of Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

8. A Receipt for Sesame

Tablet 4

1	[. . . .] šamaššammu ša 6 arḫê^{me}	. . . . sesame for six months:
2	ša ^{arḫu}abu ^{arḫu}ulûlu ^{arḫu} tašrîtu	for the months Ab, Elul, Tišri,
3	^{arḫu}araḫšamna ^{arḫu}kislimu ^{arḫu}ṭebîtu	Marcheswan, Kislev, [and] Tebet,
4	pân ^{ilu}Nusku ^{d}Nabû-balâṭ-su-iqbi	for the god Nusku, Nabû-balâṭsu-iqbi,

[23] The word riḫâtu is the plural of riḫtu 'remainder,' 'remnant,' 'rest.' Little is known, at present, concerning the relation between the government and the various temples in the country during the Neo-Babylonian period; but from this as well as other texts in which the phrase 'riḫâtu ana šarri' occurs, it appears that whenever there was a surplus in the income of a temple, the surplus went to the crown. Such a procedure does not necessarily imply a curtailment of the vested rights of the temples, but may have been merely a government measure to insure sufficient revenue by thus indirectly restricting the free-will offerings to the temples.

5	apil ^{d}Nabû-êṭir a-bil	the son of Nabû-êṭir has brought.
6	^{arḫu}kislimu ûmu 24^{kam}	The 24th day of Kislev,
7	šattu 20^{kam} ^{d}Nabû-apal-uṣur	the 20th year of Nabopolassar,
8	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

9. Purchase of Copper

Tablet 34

1	5 ma-na siparru a-na ḫal-ḫal-la-ti	5 minas of copper for tires,[24]
2	1 biltu 3 ma-na ^{iṣu}at-ta-ri[25]	1 talent, 3 minas, of a freight-wagon
3	ša bît ^{amêlu}naš paṭri ina pân ^{h}Bul-luṭ	belonging to the house of the swordbearer, for Bulluṭ;
4	^{h}Im-bi-ia u ^{d}Marduk-šum-ibni	Imbia and Marduk-šum-ibni
5	nâdinânu^{meš}	are the sellers.
6	^{arḫu}Ṭebîtu ûmu 6^{kam} šattu 21^{kam}	The 6th day of Tebet, the 21st year of
7	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

10. Delivery of Barley to Various Addresses

Tablet 57

1	4 bar 2 qâ ŠE.BAR a-na ^{d}Bêl	4 bar 2 qa of barley to Bêl,
2	ša a-na eli šu-up-ru	who has been sent;
3	3 qâ a-na Ê-ul[26]	2 qa for the temple Ê-ul;
4	1 pi 5 bar 3 qâ a-na ṣabê^{meš}	1 pi, 5 bar, 3 qa for the men
5	ša bît makkûri	of the storehouse,
6	ša a-na ṣabê^{me} ša a-na pân	which by the men who are with
7	^{amêlu}qi-i-pi maḫ-ru ittašu-ú	the governor was received and accepted.
8	2 pi 2 bar a-na kissat[27]-su	2 pi, 2 bar for the provender
9	ša alpê^{meš}	of oxen,

[24] ḫalḫallatu is also the name of a musical instrument, as well as of objects round in shape, such as rings, hoops, etc.

[25] =atartu.

[26] I.e., Ê-ul-maš, as the temples of Ištar-Innina in Erech and Agade were called.

[27] Bal=kissatu is unknown, but it must have this or some similar meaning.

10	ʰŠa-ᵈNa-na-a-taš-mit mâḫir	Ša-ᵈNanâ-tašmit received.
11	ᵃʳḫᵘmaḫru ša addâru	The 7th day of the second
12	ûmu 7ᵏᵃᵐ ᵈNabû-kudurri-uṣur	Adar, ...[28] Nebuchadrezzar,
13	šar Bâbiliᵏⁱ	king of Babylon.

11. Itemized Record Concerning Animals

Tablet 58

1	13 alpu bu-ḫal	13 steers
2	203 littu rabîtu	203 large cows
3	13 alpu šani-i	13 two-year old oxen
4	43 li'âtu šanûtîᵐᵉ	43 two-year old cows
5	11 bîrêᵐᵉ	11 young oxen
6	26 littu um-me	26 mother cows
7	napḫaru 309 li'âtu alpêᶻᵘⁿ	Total: 309 cows and oxen,
8	ina pân ᵈNa-na-a-êreš	for ᵈNanâ-êreš,
9	apil ᵈMarduk-êriba	the son of ᵈMarduk-êriba;
10	ša lâ 2 alpu bu-ḫal	complete.[29] 2 steers
11	8 littu rabî tu	8 large cows
12	24 alpu šani-i	24 two-year old oxen
13	7 li'âtu šanûtiᵐᵉ	7 two-year old cows
14	51 bîrêᵐᵉ	51 young oxen
15	37 li'âtu um-me	37 mother cows
16	napḫaru 129 li'âtu alpêᶻᵘⁿ	Total: 129 cows and oxen,
17	ri-e-ḫu ša šatti 3ᵏᵃᵐ	the remainder of the third year[30]
18	u šattu rêš šarrûti	and the year of the beginning of the kingship,
19	ina pân ᵈNa-na-a-êreš	for Nanâ-êreš.
20	ša lâ ri-ḫa-a-nu	Receipt without
21	maḫ-ru-tu	remainder.
22	ᵃʳḫᵘkislimu ûmu [- -ᵏᵃᵐ]	Month Kislev, the - -th day,
23	šattu rêš šarr[ûti]	the accession year of
24	ᵈNabû-nâ'id šar Bâbi[liᵏⁱ]	Nabonidus, king of Babylon.

[28] Year date omitted by scribe.

[29] ša lâ is an abbreviation for ša lâ riḫânu maḫrûtu 'receipt without remainder.'

[30] The reference to the third year refers to the year 556 B.C., that is, to the last year of the reign of Neriglissar (Nergal-šar-uṣur); the nine months' rule of the latter's son, Labaši-Marduk, was disregarded in dating.

12. A Receipt for Oil

Tablet 59

1	7 ni-sip šamni	7 jars of oil
2	a-na kal urkît šikarê^{me}	for all the flavoring herbs for beer
3	ša bît id-di-it na-din	belonging to the *iddit*-house were given.
4	^{ar}ḫ^{u}araḫšamna ûmu 25^{kam} šattu 4^{kam}	The 25th day of Marcheswan, the 4th year of
5	^{d}Nabû-nâ'id šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nabonidus, king of Babylon.

13. Delivery of Copper to a Builder and His Son

Tablet 60

1	12 ^{iṣu}ma-ši-ḫu	12 gauged measures of
2	siparru adi	copper until
3	^{ar}ḫ^{u}simanu u ^{ar}ḫ^{u}du'zu	Sivan and Tammuz
4	a-na ^{d}Bêl-ibni	unto ^{d}Bêl-ibni,
5	^{amêlu}bânu	the builder,
6	u ^{d}Ka-di-šum-ibni apil-šu	and ^{d}Kadi-šum-ibni, his son,
7	i-din	were given.
8	^{ar}ḫ^{u}du'zu ûmu 11^{kam}	The 11th day of Tammuz,
9	šattu 4 ^{kam}	the 4th year of
10	[^{d}Nabû-n]â'id šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nabonidus, king of Babylon.

14. Record of the Redemption of a Pledge

Tablet 74

1	[2 ma-n]a 10 šiqlu kaspu [. . .]	2 minas, 10 shekels of silver . . .
2	[^{h}Amêl-^{d}Na-]na-a apil-šu ša ^{h}Apla-a apil ^{h}Tukulti-[^{d}Marduk]	Amêl-^{d}Nanâ, the son of Aplâ, the son of Tukulti-^{d}Marduk
3	[. . . .]^{h} Gi-mil-lu apil-šu ša ^{h}Balâṭ-su	. . . . Gimillu, the son of Balâṭsu
4	ina ida-a[31] ša eqil-šu ša ina eli nâr šarri	at the side of his field, which is [situated] at the lower royal
5	šap-lu eqlu ṭâḫu[32] ^{d}In-nin-šar-uṣur	canal, a field adjoining ^{d}Innin-šar-uṣur,

[31] Read *da* instead of ma-ḫu?

[32] uš-sa-du.

6	apil-šu ša ^{h}Mar-duk eqlu ṭâḫu[32] ^{d}Nabû-aḫ-ušallim	the son of Marduk, a field adjoining Nabû-aḫ-ušallim,
7	apil-šu ša ^{h}Gi-mil-lu apil ^{amêlu}qêpu ul-tu	the son of Gimillu, the son of the keeper, which since
8	šattu 10^{kam} ^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	the 10th year of Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon,
9	maš-ka-nu ṣab-tu kaspa-ám	as a pledge is held. Money, amounting to
10	2 ma-na 10 šiqlu ^{h}Gi-mil-lu apil-šu	2 minas and 10 shekels, Gimillu, the son of
11	ša ^{h}Ibni-^{d}Innina a-na Ê-an-na ma-ḫi-ir	Ibni-^{d}Innina received at Ê-anna.
12	1 ma-na 2 šiqlu kaspu ri-ḫi-it šîmu malû	1 mina and 2 shekels of silver being the balance of the total price,
13	u eqlu ša ^{d}Bêl-aḫê-iddin apil-šu	and the field of ^{d}Bêl-aḫê-iddin, the son of
14	ša ^{h}Gu-da-du-ú ša ^{d}In-nin-šar-uṣur	Gudadû, for which ^{d}Innin-šar-uṣur,
15	apil-šu ša ^{d}Nergal-ušallim ul-tu Ê-an-na	the son of ^{d}Nergal-ušallim from Ê-anna,
16	dul-lam i-pu-šu ^{d}In-nin-šar-uṣur	did perform work, ^{d}Innin-šar-uṣur
17	a-na Ê-an-na ma-ḫi-ir	received at Ê-anna.
18	^{arḫu}abu ûmu 22 ^{kam}šattu 12^{kam}	The 22nd day of Ab, the 12th year of
19	[^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
20	šar Bâbili^{ki}]	king of Babylon.

15. Statement Concerning Shearing for the Manufacture of Wool

Tablet 79

1	5½ šiqlu gizzu[33] a-na šipâti^{zun} i-rib	5½ shekels of shearing for wool, [being] the produce
2	ša ^{d}Na-na-a-iddin ^{h}Ibni-^{d}Nabû	of ^{d}Nanâ-iddin, the son of[34] Ibni-^{d}Nabû.
3	^{arḫu}du'zu ûmu 28^{kam}	The 28th day of Tammuz,
4	šattu 20^{kam}	the 20th year.

[33] See Meissner, SAI, 207, *gazzu*; here, perhaps, rather *gizzu*.

[34] *apil* omitted by scribe.

16. Receipt of Wool for the Making of Tent Cloth

Tablet 25

1	⅓ ma-na 5 šiqlu	⅓ mina and 5 shekels of
3	šipâta zagin kur-ra	blue wool
	a-na	for
3	ṣubât za-ra-ti ina pân	tent-cloth [is] at the disposal of
4	^{d}Bêl-iq-bi apil	^{d}Bêl-iqbi, the son of
	^{d}Bêl-ušallim	^{d}Bêl-ušallim.
5	^{arḫu}addâru arkû	The 8th day of second Adar,
	ûmu 8^{kam}	
6	šattu 14^{kam}	the 14th year of
	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
7	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

17. Record Concerning Barley Brought to a Brickyard

Tablet 26

1	3 ^{isu}ma-ši-ḫu ša ŠE.BAR	3 gauged measures of barley
2	ina 9 ^{isu}ma-ši-ḫu	in nine-measure [containers]
3	ri-ḫi-[it kurrumm]ati^{zun}	the remainder of the food
	ana bît libitti	they carried
4	ša libitti^{meš} ša ti-ib-nu	to the brickyard of
5	i-zab-bil-ú-nu ana	the straw-bricks, as a
	šur-ga	present,[35]
6	^{h}Ša-^{d}Na-na-a-taš-mit	Ša-^{d}Nanâ-tašmit
7	it-ta-ši	received.
8	^{arḫu}dûzu ûmu 4^{kam} šattu	The 4th day of Tammuz, the
	14^{kam}	14th year of
9	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
10	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

18. Payment of Money to Various Individuals

Tablet 29

1	4 šiqlu kaspu	4 shekels of silver
	^{d}Innina-ri-ṣu-ú-a	^{d}Innina-riṣûa,
2	apil ^{h}Ṣil-la-a	the son of Ṣillâ,
3	^{d}Nabû-šar-uṣur	^{d}Nabû-šar-uṣur,
	^{amêlu}mi-ṣir-a	the Egyptian,
4	^{h}Mukîn-zêr apil	Mukîn-zêr, the son of
	^{h}Aḫe-ša-a	Aḫe-ša-a,

[35] šurga = širqa 'gift, present'; this present was not a personal one to Ša-Nanâ-tašmit, but one to the temple, for which he acted as receiver.

5	ù ^{h}Ina-ṣilli-^{d}Na-na-a	and Ina-ṣilli-^{d}Nanâ,
6	apil ^{d}Bêl-li'û	the son of ^{d}Bêl-li'û,
7	^{amêlu}ši-ra-ku mar-ṣu-tu	the hospital[36] servant,
8	it-ta-šu-ú	received.
9	^{arḫu}du'ûzu ûmu 23^{kam} šattu 17^{kam}	The 23rd day of Tammuz, the 17th year of
10	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
11	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

19. Record of the Disbursement of Money

Tablet 45

1	2½ šiqlu a-na išten ṣubâta KUR.RA	2½ shekels for one *kurra* garment was given
2	a-na ^{h}Gi-mil-lu apil ^{h}Mar-duk-a	to Gimillu, the son of Marduka,
3	ša a-na dul-lu ša ekalli	who for [the performance of] work for the temple
4	šap-ru na-din	had been sent for.
5	1 šiqlu a-na ú-di-e ^{amêlu}bappiri	1 shekel for brewer's utensils
6	ina qât ^{h}Tukulti apil ^{h}Ardi-a ma-ḫi-ir	received from Tukulti, the son of Ardia.
7	^{arḫu}šabâṭu ûmu 16^{kam} šattu 24^{kam}	The 16th day of Šĕbāṭ, the 24th year of
8	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

20. Payment for Three Seal Rings

Tablet 89

1	a-na 3 ṭim-bi-e	For 3 seal rings,
2	^{d}In-nin-šar-uṣur	which he brought,
3	1½ ma-na kaspu	^{d}Innin-šar-uṣur
4	mâḫir^{ir} ittašu	received 1½ minas of silver.

[36] The širku was not a consecrated temple servant who was classed with the marê bânûti, 'free men,' but a serf. He was a temple serf, as the general name ^{amêlu}ši-ri-ki-ilu-ú-tù 'temple serfdom' (see, e.g., Clay, University of Pennsylvania series, Vol. II, No. 65, line 13) shows, in contradistinction to the ^{amêlu}arad-šarrûtu 'royal serfdom.' The equation of ^{amêlu}širiki = Hebrew nĕthīnīm, Numbers 3:9; 8:19 has been pointed out by Augapfel, *Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I und Darius II* (Wien, 1917). See also Schorr, *Göttinger Gelehrte Anzeigen*, 1913, p. 13, and Dougherty, *The Shirkûtu of Babylonian Deities*, *YOR*, Vol. V, part 2. The ^{amêlu}širaku marṣûtu mentioned in the above text, introduces a new class of serfs, namely, serfs devoted to the care of the sick.

21. Record Concerning the Receipt of Gauged Vessels of Barley

Tablet 27

1	15 karpâtê ma-šuḫ ša Še.BAR	15 gauged vessels of barley
2	^{d}Marduk-šum-ibni apil-šu ^{d}Bêl-er-eš	^{d}Marduk-šum-ibni, the son of ^{d}Bêl-êreš,
3	mâḫir^{ir}	received.
4	^{arḫu}du'ûzu ûmu 16^{kam} šattu 4^{kam}	The 16th day of Tammuz, the 4th year of
5	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

22. Disbursement of Wages

Tablet 54

1	1 šiqlu kurummatu kaspu ir-bi a-na ṣi-bu-ti	1 shekel of food [is] the wage income according to agreement of
2	^{h}Amêl-^{d}Na-na-a apil ^{h}Ba-laṭ-su	Amêl-^{d}Nanâ, the son of Balâṭsu,
3	ù 4 ^{amêlu}aklê^{meša} kurummatê^{zun} šarri	and the 4 overseers of the royal food.
4	1½ šiqlu kurummat-su-nu ša ^{arḫu}kislimu	1½ shekels[37] as their food for the month of Kislev
5	^{h}Bi-bi-e-a ù api[l-šu maḫrû]	received Bibêa and his son.
6	^{arḫu}addâru ûmu 23^{kam} šattu 31^{kam}	The 23d day of Adar, the 31st year of
7	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

23. Itemized Account of Bricks Delivered at Various Times

Tablet 82

1	5180 a-gur-ru a-na	5180 bricks for
2	74 na-ad-bak a-na išten	74 layers [and] to each
3	na-ad-bak 70 a-gur-ru ina pâni[38] ekalli	layer 70 bricks in front of the temple

[37] Instead of 1 shekel of food for wages, the son of Bibêa, who was probably a minor, and unable to do a full man's job, received but half a shekel.

[38] SAG.KI.

4	ina dul-lu ša ina bi-ér ekalli	for work between the temple
5	u dûri ultu ûmu 12^{kam} ša ^{arḫu}ulûlu	and the wall from the 12th day of Elūl
6	a-di-i ûmu 27^{kam} ša^{arḫu}ulûlu	until the 27th day of Elūl
7	šattu 28^{kam} ^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	in the 28th year of Nebuchadrezzar,
8	šar Bâbili^{ki} saḫ-pu	king of Babylon, were laid.
9	270 a-gur-ru a-na 6 na-ad-bak	270 bricks for 6 layers,
10	ina ṭâḫi[39] sa ekalli a-na suqi[40]	along the temple to the street,
11	mu-še-pi-ši a-na išten na-ad-bak	a repair job, for each layer
12	45 a-gur-ru ûmu 29^{kam}	45 bricks, on the 29th day
13	ša ^{arḫu}ulûlu ina 1 bêri ûmu^{kam}	of Elūl in one double hour of the day
14	saḫ-pat	were laid.
15	3600 a-gur-ru gab-bi	3600 bricks [are] all
16	ša ^{amêlu}šatammu[41] a-na Uruk^{ki}-a-a	which the temple administrator [gave] to the Erechian
17	lib-na-at ^{arḫu}ulûlu ûmu 29^{kam}	brickwork, the 29th of Elūl.

24. Receipt for Copper

Tablet 37

1	55 ma-na siparri	55 minas of copper, [and]
2	2 ku-ša-ri a-na at-ta-ri	2 shafts for the freight wagon
3	ša bît nâš paṭri ina pân ^{h}Bul-lut	of the swordbearer's house [are] at the disposal of Bulluṭ,
4	apil ^{d}Na-na-a-êreš	the son of ^{d}Nanâ-êreš,
5	^{d}In-nin-zêr-ušabši	^{d}Innin-zêr-ušabši,
6	apil ^{d}Bêl-ibni ^{h}Ba-bi-ía	the son of ^{d}Bêl-ibni, Babia,
7	apil ^{d}Marduk-êreš ^{d}Marduk-šum-ibni	the son of ^{d}Marduk-êreš, ^{d}Marduk-šum-ibni,
8	apil-šu ša ^{h}Mušezib-^{d}Marduk	the son of Mušezib-^{d}Marduk.
9	^{arḫu}ṭebîtu ûmu 12^{kam} šattu 21^{kam}	The 12th day of Tebet, the 21st year of
10	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.
11	1 ma-na siparri a-na dul-lu	1 mina of copper for work
12	ša bît ^{d}Enlil-ka-lu-ti-šu-ibni	of Bît-^{d}Enlil-kalutišu-ibni

[39] uš-sa-du. [40] sil-la. [41] amêluŠàg.UD.

25. Statement Concerning the Receipt of Sheep from Men of Babylon and Eridu

Tablet 42

1	10 immeri ša a-na	10 sheep, which from
2	amêlu Bâbiliki meš	the Babylonians,
3	ù Eriduki meš	and the Eriduans,
4	amêlu ki-na-aš-tum	[through] the *kinashtu* official
5	hIt-ti-ilâni meš	Itti-ilâni,
6	ultu Bâbiliki ka-li-šu-nu	all of them [the sheep] from Babylon,
7	ina [ki]-rib hTukulti-dMarduk	in the absence of Tukulti-dMarduk,
8	dBêl-iqîša apil hZêr-ukîn	dBêl-iqîša, the son of Zêr-ukîn,
9	amêlu rê'û sattukki mâḫir ir	the shepherd of the sacrificial animals, received.
10	arḫu nisannu ûmu 22kam šaṭṭu 23kam	The 22d day of Nisan, the 23d year of
11	dNabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbiliki	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

26. Receipt of the Bodies of Dead Animals

Tablet 7

1	pag-gar ša litti rabîti ti	1 dead body of a large cow,
2	dBêl-ibni apil-šu ša hKi-na-a	dBêl-ibni, the son of Kinâ,
3	amêlu na-qid mâḫir ir	the herdsman, received.
4	2 ta ša li'âti rabûti ti me	2 carcasses of large cows,
5	1 ša bîri	[and] 1 of a young ox,
6	dBêl-ušallim apil-šu ša dNabû-šar-uṣur	[received] dBêl-ušallim, the son of dNabû-šar-uṣur.
7	arḫu šabaṭu ûmu 20kam	The 20th day of Šĕbāt,
8	šattu 17kam	the 17th year of
9	dNabû-apal-uṣur	Nabopolassar,
10	šar Bâbiliki	king of Babylon.

27. Money Disbursed for the Purchase of Food to Temple Serfs

Tablet 19

1	2 ma-na kaspu a-na kurummati^{zun}	2 minas of silver for food
2	ša ^{amêlu}širkê[42]	of the temple serfs,
3	ina qât ^{d}Nergal-iddin	from ^{d}Nergal-iddin,
4	apil ^{d}Na-na-a-êreš	the son of ^{d}Nanâ-êreš,
5	a-na ^{d}Nabû-aḫ-iddin	through ^{d}Nabû-aḫ-iddin,[43]
6	apil ^{d}Na-na-a-êreš	the son of ^{d}Nanâ-êreš,
7	a-na Uruk^{ki} šu-pu-ul	sent to Erech.
8	^{arḫu}addâru ûmu 7^{kam} šattu 12^{kam}	The 7th day of Adar, the 12th year of
9	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
10	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

28. Statement Concerning Oxen

Tablet 39

1	2 bîru ša ina ri-e-ḫi ša šatti 20^{kam}	2 young oxen, among the remainder of the 20th year,
2	ina qât ^{d}Nabû-zêr-iqîša apil-šu ša	from ^{d}Nabû-zêr-iqîša, the son of
3	^{d}Bêl-ibni um-ma-nu[44] ^{d}Bêl-aḫ-ušabši	^{d}Bêl-ibni, the artisan, ^{d}Bêl-aḫ-ušabši,
4	apil ^{h}Ša-pî-^{d}Bêl mâḫir^{ir}	the son of Ša-pî-^{d}Bêl received
5	ina pân ^{h}Ša-^{d}Na-na-a-taš-mit	for Ša-^{d}Nanâ-tasmit,
6	^{amêlu}mu-ša-kil alpê^{meš}	the feeder of the oxen, [together with]
7	1 bîru ša ina qât	1 young ox, which by
8	^{h}Nu-ra-nu apil-šu ša ^{h}Ḫa-ri-iṣ	Nuranu, the son of Ḫariṣ,
9	šir-ka napḫaru 3 bîrê^{meš}	was presented. Total: 3 young oxen,
10	ina pân ^{h}Ša-^{d}Na-na-a-taš-mit	for Ša-^{d}Nanâ-tašmit.

[42] PA.KAB.DU^{me}.

[43] The carrier was apparently a younger brother of ^{d}Nergal-iddin.

[44] amêlu before ummanu omitted by scribe.

11	arḫ^{u}addâru ûmu 11^{kam}	The 11th day of Adār, the
	šattu 21^{kam}	21st year of
12	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar	Nebuchadrezzar, king of
	Bâbili^{ki}	Babylon.

29. Record Concerning Payment of Money

Tablet 10

1	2 ma-na kaspu ina bâb balâṭi^{i}[45]	2 minas of silver at the
		'gate of life';
2	1 ma-na kaspu a-na rubbi[46]	1 mina of silver at the enlarge-
	aššurrakki	ment of the river-bed,
3	ša ^{d}Ninuraš-šar-uṣur	belonging to ^{d}Ninuraš-šar-uṣur,
	^{amêlu}qi-i-pi	the governor,
4	a-na ŠE.BAR a-na[47]	for barley. At the
5	bâb balâṭi^{i} 3 ma-na	'Gate of Life' 3 minas of
	kaspu	silver
6	ina bêl[48] ša ^{d}Ninuraš-	from the hand of ^{d}Ninuraš-
	šar-uṣur	šar-uṣur
7	ša-la-ši-i	for the third time,
8	ina pân ^{d}Nabû-šum-ibni	for ^{d}Nabû-šum-ibni,
	apil ^{d}Nabû-êpuš^{us}	the son of ^{d}Nabû-êpuš.
9	arḫ^{u}abu ûmu 26^{kam}	The 26th day of Ab, the
	šattu 20 ^{kam}	20th year of
10	^{d}Nabû-apal-uṣur šar	Nabopolassar, king of
	Bâbili^{ki}	Babylon.

30. Delivery of Dates for Wine

Tablet 30

1	2 ^{iṣu}ma-ši-ḫu ša suluppi	2 gauged measures of dates,
2	ša ina qât ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-ušallim	which through ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-ušallim,
3	apil ^{d}Bêl-ú-še-zib na-šu-nu	the son of ^{d}Bêl-ušezib, were
4	a-na šikarê^{zun}	brought for wine [making]
5	ša ^{amêlu}rabû^{u} rê'î^{meš}	of the chief shepherd,
6	^{d}Nabû-zêr-ukîn ittaši	^{d}Nabû-zêr-ukîn received.
7	arḫ^{u}du'ûzu ûmu 1^{kam}	The 1st day of Tammuz, the
8	šattu 17^{kam}	17th year of
9	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

[45] TI^{i}. [46] MAḪ.

[47] The second ŠE.BAR is dittography, and partly erased by the scribe.

[48] Read ina qât; bêl, mistake of scribe.

31. Statement Concerning Wool

Tablet 15

1	ina bilti šipâti^{zun} . . .	For a talent of . . . wool,
2	ša 6 arḫê^{meš} ša ^{arḫu}nisannu ^{arḫu}âru	for six months; months: Nisan, Iyyar,
3	^{arḫu}simânu ^{arḫu}du'ûzu ^{arḫu}abu ^{arḫu}ulûlu	Sivan, Tammuz, Ab, [and] Elūl,
4	^{h}Ta-qiš-^{d}Gula	Taqiš-^{d}Gula,
5	apil ^{h}Ki-rib-ti ^{amêlu}gub-li$^{k[i]}$	the son of Kiribti, the man from Gublu,[49]
6	2 šiqlu ultu qâtê^{meš} a-na muḫ-ḫi[-šu]	2 shekels therefrom for himself
7	e-ti-iq	advanced.
8	^{arḫu}du'ûzu ûmu 1^{kam} šattu 2^{kam}	The 1st day of Tammuz, the 2nd year of
9	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

32. Record Concerning the Receipt of Sacrificial Sheep

Tablet 38

1	50 immer sattukki ša ^{h}Bêl-aḫ-iddin	50 sacrificial sheep, belonging to ^{d}Bêl-aḫ-iddin,
2	apil-šu ša ^{h}I-ni-ilu	the son of Îni-ilu,
3	^{d}Na-na-a-ibni apil-šu	his son ^{d}Nanâ-ibni
4	mâḫir^{ir} ina pân ^{h}Tu-kul-ti-šarri	received for Tukulti-šarri,
5	apil ^{h}Kudurru ^{h}Ki-rib-tu	the son of Kudurru, [and] Kiribtu,
6	apil ^{d}Bêl-ibni ^{amêlu}rê'û sattukki	the son of ^{d}Bêl-ibni, the shepherd of the sacrificial animals.
7	^{arḫu}šabâṭu ûmu 2^{kam} šattu 21^{kam}	The 2d day of Šĕbāṭ, the 21st year of
8	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

[49] Gublu = Byblos?

33. Receipt for Animals

Tablet 28

1	11 immerê^{meš} 1 immeru sinništu 12 [. . .][50]	11 lambs, 1 female sheep, 12 [male sheep?]
2	^{d}Nabû-šum-ibni apil ^{h}Ša-^{d}Nabû-šu-ú mâḫir^{ir}	^{d}Nabû-šum-ibni, the son of Ša-^{d}Nabû-šu received.
3	9 immerê^{me} sinništu zikâru ^{h}Ša-^{d}Bêl-ibni	9 sheep, female and male, Ša-^{d}Bêl-ibni,
4	apil ^{h}Niš-ka-ti mâḫir^{ir}	the son of Niškati, received.
5	^{arḫu}araḫsamna ûmu 20^{kam} šattu 16^{kam}	The 20th day of Marcheswān, the 16th year of
6	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Nebuchadrezzar, king of Babylon.

34. Receipt for Money Received for Work

Tablet 16

1	50 šiqlu kaspu ana epešu[51] ša ki-it-tu	50 shekels of silver for work on the linen of the
2	ša na-šab-b[i] . . .	*našabbu* . . .
3	ša ^{d}bêlit balâṭi	of the 'mistress of life,'
4	^{d}Bêl-ibni apil ša ^{h}Ki-na-a	^{d}Bêl-ibni, the son of Kinâ, [received].
5	^{arḫu}šabâṭu ûmu 24^{kam}	The 24th day of Šēbāṭ,
6	šattu 5^{kam}	the 5th year of
7	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
8	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

35. Receipt of Money for Barley

Tablet 31

1	9½ šiqlu 2 gi-ri-e kaspu	9½ shekels and 2 girû[52] of silver,

[50] Read uš=zikâru? [51] See Dar. 34:2.

[52] A girû=about one-twentieth of a shekel.

2	9 ^{isu}ma-ši-ḫu ša ŠE.BAR	9 gauged measures of barley,
	ina pân	for
3	^{h}Ba-ni-ía [. . .] ŠE.BAR	Bania . . . barley,
4	4⅔ kurummatu [. . .]ud	4⅔ loaves of bread . . .
5	ina pân ^{h}Pir'u apil-šu ša	for Pir'u, the son of
	[^{d}. . .]êriba	^{d}. . . êriba,
6	^{h}Amêl-^{d}Na-na-a na-din	gave Amêl-^{d}Nanâ.
7	^{h}Ba-ni-ía u ^{h}Pir'u	Bania and Pir'u
	nikasa[53]	received
8	it-ti a-ḫa-meš	the possessions
9	it-taš-šu-'u	together.
10	arḫu[. . .] ûmu 18^{kam}[54]	The 18th day of . . . ,
	šattu 19^{kam}	the 19th year of
11	^{d}Nabû-kudurri-uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar, king of
	šar Bâbili^{ki}	Babylon.

36. Note Concerning the Receipt of a Cadaver and Concerning Salt

Tablet 40

1	1 pag-ra ša immer sattukki	1 dead body of a sacrificial lamb
2	^{h}Tukulti-^{d}Marduk	Tukulti-^{d}Marduk,
3	^{amêlu}rê'û sattukki	the shepherd of sacrificial animals,
4	mâḫir^{ir}	received.
5	a-na ½ šiqlu kaspu ṭâbtu 1^{kam}	For ½ shekel of silver prima salt
6	a-na ^{h}Na-din	to Nadin,
7	apil-šu ša ^{h}Ina-Ê-sag-il	the son of Ina-Esagil,
8	na-din	he gave.
9	arḫukislimu ûmu 25^{kam}	The 25th of Kislev,
10	šattu 22^{kam} ^{d}Nabû-kudurri-	the 22d year of
	uṣur	Nebuchadrezzar,
11	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

[53] NIG.ŠID. Or translate: took up the transaction with one another. Cp. the Sumerian phrase nig-šid-ag = nikasu epêšu.

[54] kam omitted by scribe.

NAME INDICES

ABBREVIATIONS: f., father; gf., grandfather; gs., grandson; h., husband; m., mother; s., son; w., wife.

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. . . . . balâṭsu, s. of dNabû-zêr-iddin, 23:10
. . . . . êṭir, s. of Amêl-dEnlil, and f. of Rîmût, 44:6
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Bît Dakuru,[56] 55:7
Bît dulla, 99:5
Bît dEnlil-kalutišu-ibni, 37:12

[55] Read Aḫê-d Bêl?

[56] See Dougherty, "Archives from Erech," *Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions*, Vol. I, No. 54:6.

Bît iddid, 59:3
Bît ka-ri-e, 24:2
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NAMES OF CANALS AND GATES

Bâb balâṭi (TI-i), 10:1, 10:5
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CATALOGUE

Abbreviations: Np, Nabopolassar; Nk, Nebuchadrezzar; Nd, Nabonidus; UCBC, University of California Babylonian Collection.

Text	Year	Month	Day	UCBC	CONTENTS
1	.....	.....	.....	201	A letter.
2	.....	.....	.....	202	A letter.
3	6 Np	8	2	100	Receipt for gold.
4	20 Np	9	24	101	Receipt for sesame.
5	13 Np	4	10	102	Itemized inventory of animals.
6	14 Np	4	10	103	Itemized inventory of animals.
7	17 Np	11	20	104	Receipt for the bodies of dead cows.
8	17 Np	1	18	105	Disposition of barley and honey.
9	19 Np	4	16	106	Record concerning oxen.
10	20 Np	5	26	107	Record concerning payment of money.
11	1 Nk	6	25	108	Receipt for the bodies of a dead ox and a cow.
12	1 Nk	9	9	109	Record concerning the disposition of oxen.
13	1 Nk	5	27	110	Itemized account concerning delivery of barley.
14	1 Nk	10	3	111	Record concerning money.
15	2 Nk	4	1	112	Statement concerning wool.
16	5 Nk	11	24	113	Advancement of money for work connected with the shrine of ^{d}Bêlit-balâṭi, the 'mistress of life.'
17	7 Nk	9	11	114	Receipt for animals.
18	9 Nk	11	20	115	Receipt for dates.
19	12 Nk	12	7	116	Money disbursed for the purchase of food for temple serfs.
20	12 Nk	.....	27	117	Record concerning woven linen.
21	12 Nk	12	22	118	Disbursement of money.
22	13 Nk	10	14	119	Barley received for the food of consecrated temple servants and for the provender of fowl.
23	13 Nk	6	11	120	List of men.
24	14 Nk	11	6	121	Itemized account concerning the disposition of reed bundles.
25	14 Nk	12b	8	122	Receipt of wool for the making of tent cloth.
26	14 Nk	4	4	123	Record concerning barley brought to a brickyard.
27	4 Nk	4	16	124	Record concerning the receipt of gauged vessels of barley.
28	16 Nk	8	20	125	Receipt for sheep.
29	17 Nk	4	23	126	Payment of money to various men.
30	17 Nk	7	1	127	Delivery of dates for wine.
31	19 Nk	.....	18	128	Receipt of money for barley.
32	19 Nk	11	5	129	Record concerning dates for the making of wine.

CATALOGUE—(*Continued*)

TEXT	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	UCBC	CONTENTS
33	21 Nk	9	7	.130	Sheep received for sacrificial purposes.
34	21 Nk	10	6	131	Purchase of copper.
35	10 Nk	6	21	132	Receipt for long straps.
36	21 Nk	10	13	133	Receipt for the cadavers of sacrificial lambs.
37	21 Nk	10	12	134	Receipt for copper.
38	21 Nk	11	2	135	Record concerning the receipt of sacrificial sheep.
39	21 Nk	12	11	136	Statement concerning oxen.
40	22 Nk	9	25	137	Note concerning the receipt of a cadaver, and concerning salt
41	22 Nk	6	22	138	Receipt for the cadaver of a sacrificial sheep.
42	23 Nk	1	22	139	Statement concerning the receipt of lambs from men of Babylon and Eridu.
43	23 Nk	2	8	140	Itemized account of sacrificial animals.
44	23 Nk	8	20	141	Records concerning bricks.
45	24 Nk	11	16	142	Disbursment of money for a garment.
46	24 Nk	7	7	143	Receipt of wood for a fuller.
47	24 Nk	5	9	144	Weavers receive a certain amount of blue-dyed wool.
48	24 Nk	5	30	145	Receipt of sacrificial lambs for the sungod.
49	25 Nk	6	10	146	Receipt for money.
50	26 Nk	4	15	147	Oil disbursed to various men.
51	26 Nk	6	13	148	Barley received for the provender of ducks.
52	28 Nk	12b	21	149	Concerning the receipt of cadavers of sheep.
53	28 Nk	3	17	150	Contract attested by witnesses.
54	31 Nk	12	23	151	Disbursement of money.
55	37 Nk	9	25	152	Account concerning dates.
56	? Nk	2	15	153	Itemized statement concerning animals.
57	— Nk	12b	7	154	Delivery of barley to various addresses.
58	1 Nd	9	.....	155	Itemized record concerning animals.
59	4 Nd	8	25	156	Receipt for oil.
60	4 Nd	4	11	157	Delivery of copper to a builder and his son.
61	5 Nd	6	10	158	Receipt for dates.
62	6 Nd	2	3	159	Contract concerning the payment of money, attested to by witnesses.
63	6 Nd	4	28	160	Statement concerning dates delivered and to be used in a drink offering to the god Nusku.
64	11 Nd	1	7	161	Account for emmer, part of which is to be used as provender for horses.
65	11 Nd	6	18	162	Payment of money for digging a canal.
66	1	11	21	163	Receipt for the cadaver of an ox.
67	1	8	12	164	Delivery of a cow.
68	3	8	6	165	Record of a delivery to a fuller.
69	4	6	23	166	Receipt for oil.
70	?	12	9	167	Receipt for oxen.
71	11	4	14	168	Statement concerning birds received by various fowlers.
72	11	5	23	169	Receipt for ducks.

CATALOGUE—(*Concluded*)

TEXT	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	UCBC	CONTENTS
73	11	6	10	170	Itemized statement concerning dates and barley for various divinities in Erech.
74	12	5	22?	171	Redemption of a pledge.
75	13	2	23	172	Receipt for two linen garments.
76	14	5	1	173	Receipt for copper.
77	16	6	15	174	Receipt for copper.
78	19	3	15	175	Payment of wages.
79	20	4	28	176	Statement concerning shearing for the manufacture of wool.
80	—	9	20	177	Receipt for sacrificial offerings.
81	20	4	28	178	Record concerning sacrificial remainders.
82	28 Nk	.....	.....	179	Itemized account of bricks delivered at various times.
83	29	12	23	180	Payment of money for the purchase of barley.
84	.....	.....	.....	181	A short memorandum.
85	.....	.....	.....	182	Two itemized statements concerning animals, with grand total of both receipt accounts.
86	.....	.....	.....	183	Monthly account.
87	.....	.....	.....	184	A statement concerning the distribution of food.
88	.....	.....	.....	185	Record concerning dates, which the scribe, however, left unfinished. On the reverse of the tablet a note is made of the number of various animals.
89	.....	.....	.....	186	Payment for three seal-rings.
90	.....	.....	.....	187	An account of money for various days.
91	.....	.....	.....	188	Record concerning barley.
92	.....	.....	.....	189	List of men.
93	.....	.....	.....	190	Money given as security.
94	.....	.....	.....	191	Disbursement of food to various men.
95	.....	.....	.....	203	A letter.
96	.....	.....	.....	192	Itemized statement concerning animals.
97	.....	.....	.....	193	A declaration.
98	.....	.....	.....	194	Record concerning payments of money.
99	.....	.....	.....	195	Expenditure through a miller of specified quantities of flour(?) to various individuals.

Part II

TRANSLITERATION AND TRANSLATION OF SELECTED TEXTS

INTRODUCTION

The succeeding pages contain additional documents from Erech. According to their dates they extend from the reign of Kandalânu (648–626 B.C.) to the fifth year of Cyrus the Persian.

Of special interest and importance are a number of texts which deal with the shirkutuship, or temple serfdom (especially text no. 24, of which a translation is given on pages 34 to 38). These texts seem to indicate that the government took an active interest in the temple serfs, whose status, according to text no. 37, was not necessarily permanent. The shirku might be transferred to the class of a bâni kabtum, becoming thus *eine [ge]wichtige Persönlichkeit.*

1. Security Given by Three Men for the Bringing of a Man to the Temple Officials of Eanna

Tablet 2

1	^{h}Ri-mu-tu apil-šu ša ^{h}Za-bi-da-a ^{d}Nabû-balâṭ-su-iqbi	Rîmûtu, the son of Zabidâ, ^{d}Nabû-balâṭsu-iqbi,
2	apil-šu ša ^{d}Nabû-êṭir u ^{d}Bêl-êpuš apil-šu ša ^{d}Nanâ-^{d}Nabû-a	the son of ^{d}Nabû-êṭir, and ^{d}Bêl-êpuš, the son of ^{d}Nanâ-^{d}Nabûa,
3	pu-ut ^{d}Nabû-êṭir apil-šu ša ^{h}Za-bi-da-a[1] na-šu-ú	answer for ^{d}Nabû-êṭir, the son of Zabidâ.
4	ina arḫi âru ^{d}Nabû-êṭir ib-ba-ku-nim-ma	In the month of Âru they will take ^{d}Nabû-êṭir away

[1] Nabû-êṭir is apparently the brother of Rîmûtu.

5	a-na ^{amêlu}qi-i-pi u	and give him to the
	^{amêlu}šattammu	governor and
	i-nam-di-nu-uš	administrator.
6	ki-i ^{d}Nabû-êṭir a-na	If ^{d}Nabû-êṭir should
	a-šar ša-nam . . .	betake himself to another
7	it-tal-ku 3 ma-na kaspu	place . . . . Rîmûtu,
	^{h}R[i-mu-tu]	
8	^{d}Nabû-balâṭ-su-iqbi u	^{d}Nabû-balâṭsu-iqbi, and
	^{d}Nabû-êp[uš]	^{d}Nabû-êpuš
9	a-na E[-an-na i-nam-din-nu]	shall pay three minas of silver to Eanna.
10	^{amêlu}mukînu	Witnesses: . . . . .
11	^{h}Ardi-^{d}Bêl	Ardi-^{d}Bêl . . . . .
12	^{d}Bêl-aḫê-iddin	^{d}Bêl-aḫê-iddin . . . . .
13	^{d}Nabû-šum-iddin apil-šu ša	^{d}Nabû-šum-iddin, the son of
	^{d}Bêl-uballiṭ apil ^{h}E-kur-za-kir	^{d}Bêl-uballiṭ, son of Ekur-zâkir;
14	^{h}Mukîn-zêr apil-šu ša	Mukîn-zêr, the son of
	^{d}Nabû-ušallim	^{d}Nabû-ušallim,
	apil ^{d}Adad-balliṭ apil[2]	son of ^{d}Adad-balliṭ, son of
	Id-di-ía	Iddia;
15	^{amêlu}šangû ^{d}Innina-na-din-šum	the scribe ^{d}Innina-nâdin-šum,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}Bêl-šum-iškun	the son of ^{d}Bêl-šum-iškun,
	apil ^{h}Dabibi	son of Dabibi,
16	^{amêlu}šangû E-an-na	scribe of Eanna. The 24th
	^{arḫu}addaru ûmu 24^{kam} šattu	day of Adar, the 10th
	10^{kam}	year of
17	^{d}Nabû-apal-uṣur šar	Nabopolassar, king of
	Bâbili^{ki}	Babylon.

2. Record Concerning the Induction into the Office of Chief of the Temple Serfs, with Detailed Stipulation of Allowances

Tablet 24

1	^{d}Nabû-aḫ-iddin apil-šu ša	^{d}Nabû-aḫ-iddin, the son of
	^{d}Na-na-a-iddin ^{d}Bêl-ka-ṣi-ir	^{d}Nanâ-iddin, ^{d}Bêl-kâṣir,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}.	the son of ^{d}. . . . .
2	apil-šu ša ^{h}Amêl-^{d}Na-na-a	the son of Amêl-^{d}Nanâ,
	^{h}Si-lim-^{d}Bêl apil-šu ša	Silim-^{d}Bêl, the son of
	^{h}Ri-ḫi-e-ti ^{h}MU	Riḫêti, MU . . . . .

[2] It is unusual to name the great-grandfather.

3	ša ^{h}Amêl-^{d}Na-na-a ^{h}Ibni-^{d}Innina	(the son) of Amêl-^{d}Nanâ, Ibni-Innina,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}Nabû-iqîša	the son of ^{d}Nabû-iqîša,
	^{d}Na-na-a-êreš apil-šu [ša].....	^{d}Nanâ-êreš, the son of .....
4	^{h}Ina-ṣilli-^{d}Na-na-a apil-šu ša	Ina-ṣilli-^{d}Nanâ, the son of
	^{h}Ša-^{d}Nabû-šu-ú ^{d}Nabû-ušabši	Ša-^{d}Nabû-šu-ú, ^{d}Nabû-ušabši,
	apil-šu ša ^{h}.....	the son of.....
5	^{d}Nabû-ṣa-bit-qâtâ-ía ^{h}Ia-a-qu-pi	^{d}Nabû-ṣâbit-qatâia, Iâqupi,
	^{h}Ardi-^{d}In-nin apil-šu ša	Ardi-^{d}Innin, the son of
	^{h}E-rib-[šu]....	Erîbšu....
6	^{h}Si-lim-^{d}Bêl apil-šu ša	Silim-^{d}Bêl, the son of
	^{d}Bêl-aḫê-erîba ^{d}Nabû-mudammiq	^{d}Bêl-aḫê-erîba, ^{d}Nabû-mudammiq,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}Šamaš-zêr-.....	the son of ^{d}Šamaš-zêr-.....
7	^{d}Na-na-a-aḫ-iddin apil-šu ša	^{d}Nanâ-aḫ-iddin, the son of
	^{d}Marduk-zêr-ibni ^{h}Zêr-ia	^{d}Marduk-zêr-ibni, Zêria,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}Nergal-nâṣir.....	the son of ^{d}Nergal-nâṣir.....
8	^{d}Nergal-ú-še-zib ša šarri	^{d}Nergal-ušezib, of the king
	^{amêlu}rabû 100^{meš} ^{amêlu}rabû	the *centurio*, the *decurio*,
	10^{meš} u ^{amêlu}ši-ra-ki ša	and the temple serfs of
	^{d}Bêlit [ša Uruk^{ki}....]	the mistress of Erech,
9	^{amêlu}ši-bu-tu u ^{amêlu}ṣi-iḫ-ru-tu	the elders and the common citizens
	a-na ^{d}Ninuraš-šar-uṣur ^{amêlu}qi-i-pi	spoke to ^{d}Ninuraš-šar-uṣur, the governor
	ša Ê-an-[na]....	of Eanna....,
10	^{d}Marduk-bêl-šu-nu apil-šu ša	^{d}Marduk-bêl-šunu, the son of
	^{d}Marduk-šâpik-zêr ^{amêlu}šattammu	^{d}Marduk-šâpik-zêr, the administrator
	E-an-na ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-.....	of Eanna, ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-.....
11	apil-šu ša ^{h}Ša-^{d}Nabû-šu-ú	the son of Ša-^{d}Nabû-šu-ú,
	^{amêlu}šangû E-an-na ki-a-am	the priestly scribe of Eanna,
	iq-bu-ú um-ma ^{amêlu}ši-ra-ki	as follows: "The temple-serfs
12	ša ^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki} a-na	of the mistress of Erech
	ṣi-ri-e-in da-lu-ú ^{amêlu}rab	remonstrate to us that
	šir-ki ina eli-[šu-nu]	there is no chief *sirku* over
13	ia-a-nu ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi	them." [They say:] "Appoint
	apil-šu ša ^{h}Aḫi-lu-mur	over us
	a-na ^{amêlu}rab šir-ku-tu	^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi, the son of
	ina eli-[ni]	Aḫi-lumur, as chief of these

14	pi-iq-da-a-ma a-na muḫ-ḫi-šu	in the temple serfdom, for
	ni-ip-ḫur-ma dul-la ša šarri	we gathered around him and
	ni-pu-uš ^{amêlu}qi-i-pi [ša Ê-an-na]	performed the work of the king."
		The governor [of Eanna],
15	^{amêlu}šattammu u ^{amêlu}šangû	the administrator and the priest
	bîti u ^{amêlu}ši-ra-ki ša	of the house, and the temple serfs
	^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki} ^{amêlu}	of the mistress of Erech, the
	ši-bu-tu u ^{amêlu}ṣi-[iḫ-ru-tu]	elders and the common people
16	im-ru-qu-ma ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi	approved the claim and [appointed]
	apil-šu ša ^{h}Aḫi-lu-mur a-na	^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi, the son of
	^{amêlu}rab šir-ku-tu.....	Aḫi-lumur, as chief of those bound to the temple service.
17	nap-ḫar ^{amêlu}ši-ra-ki ša	All the temple serfs of
	^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki} ma-la	the mistress of Erech, as many
	ba-šu-ú a-na.....	as there are, to.....
18	it-ti ^{amêlu}ḫal-pu	together with the *halpu* official
	5 ma-na kaspu ku-um	5 minas of silver for
	ḫal-qu ri-i-qu u.....	absconded, far off, and.....
19	6 ma-na kaspu maḫ-ru	6 minas of silver received
	ša 180....	from 180....
20	5 ma-na kaspu a-na	5 minas of silver for the
	ḫu-ṣa-bu a-na 22	risping(?) of
	^{isu}elippêti^{meš} ša	22 ships which yearly [are to be
	šattišamma eš-ši	smeared] anew with
	kupru....	pitch....
21	is-kar ša šattišamma	the taking away of the earth
	a-di kupri a-na[3]	which each year with the pitch
	ša-pa-ḫi-e ša ^{isu}elippêti^{meš}	settles on the ships.
	1300 gur ŠE.B[AR a-na]	1300 gur of barley for
22	kurummate^{zun} za-bil ša	the food being brought for
	180 ṣabê^{meš} ša dul-lu	180 workmen,
	u 6 ^{amêlu}UR.GAM^{meš}	and 6 servants
	ša ^{amêlu}qi-i-pi....	of the governor....
23	ištên ^{amêlu}nisakku	one *nisakku* official,
	2 ^{amêlu}ardi ekalli^{meš}	2 temple servants,
	4 ^{amêlu}naggarê elippêti^{meš}	4 ship carpenters,
	^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi ^{amêlu}[rab	^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi, the chief
	ši-ra-ki]....	of the temple serfs....

[3] *na* omitted by scribe?

24	a-ki-i 2 ṣabê^{meš} 3	as well as 2 men, 3 guards
	^{amêlu}maṣṣarê bît niṣirti	of the treasury,
	1 ^{amêlu}maṣṣaru bît niṣirti	1 guard of the treasury
	ša âli....	of the city....
25	5 ṣabê^{meš} ša na-aš-par-ti	5 men for the messages
	ša ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi a-la-ku	of ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi, going
	ina šattišamma u....	yearly and (monthly?)
26	a-na ḫi-is-sa-ti 1300 gur	as seems necessary(?).
	ŠE.BAR kurummati^{zun} ša	1300 kur of barley for
	la....	food without....
27	aš-la-a-ta ^{isu}bil-la-nu	straps, *billanu*,
	a-na ištên amêlu 5 ma-na	for each man 5 minas
	šipâti^{zun} 3....	of wool, 3....
28	2 bar ṭabtu^{zun} 2 bar	2 *bar* of salt, 2 *bar* of *kitlê*,
	kit-li-e ša šattišamma	yearly
	20 urîṣê ṣiḫrê^{me}....	20 small kids....
29	4 gur 2 pi 3 bar suluppi	4 gur, 2 pi, 3 bar of dates,
	3 ni-sip 2 qa šamnu a-na	3 jars of 2 qa of oil for
	.....	.....
30	ša ûmu 28^{kam} ša ^{arḫu}kislimu	on the 28th day of the month Kislev,
	it-ti ^{amêlu}ḫal-pu 2 urîṣê	with the *halpu* official 2 small
	ṣiḫrê 2 immerê....	kids, 2 lambs,....
31	^{d}Na-na-a-karâbi apil-šu	^{d}Nanâ-karâbi, the son of
	sa ^{h}Ṭâb-Uruk^{ki}.....	Ṭâb-Uruk.....
32	arḫiš 4 gur ŠE.BAR kurummat^{zun}	monthly 4 gur of barley as
	-su-nu ^{d}Nabû.....	their food ^{d}Nabû-.....
33	^{isu}elippêti^{meš} u dul-lu ša	the ships and work of
	šarru-tu u.....	the kingdom and.....
34	ana muḫ-ḫi šir-ki ḫal-qu u	against the temple serf
	ri-qi a-na Ê-[an-na]	who has fled or is away
	.....	to Êanna.....
35	ina qatâ-šu ul ik-kim	into his hands is not delivered,
	^{d}Na-na-a-karâbi pu-ut	^{d}Nanâ-karâbi shall stand
	DI.....	surety.....
36	ša Ê-an-na	of Eanna.
37	^{amêlu}mu-ki-nu ^{h}Êṭir-^{d}Marduk	Witnesses: Êṭir-^{d}Marduk,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}Nabû-mu-še-ti-iq-	the son of ^{d}Nabû-mušetiq-
	ur-ra ^{h}.....	urra, ...

38	^{h}Na-din apil-šu ša	Nâdin, the son of
	^{d}Uraš-nâdin-aḫi apil	^{d}Uraš-nâdin-aḫi, son of
	^{d}Bêl-e-ṭe-ru ^{d}Nergal-ušallim	^{d}Bêl-êṭeru, ^{d}Nergal-ušallim,
	apil-šu ša.....	the son of.....
39	^{d}Bêl-uballiṭ apil	^{d}Bêl-uballiṭ, the son of
	Amêl-ša-ṭâbti-šu[4]	Amêl-ša-ṭâbti-šu
	Bêl-šu-nu	Bêl-šunu,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-iddin	the son of ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-iddin,
	apil.....	son of.....
40	^{d}Innina-šum-êreš apil-šu	^{d}Innina-šum-êreš, the son of
	ša ^{d}Bêl-šum-ukîn ^{d}Adad-ra-ma	^{d}Bêl-šum-ukîn, ^{d}Adad-rama,
	^{d}Nergal-ina-eṣî-êṭir apil-[šu	^{d}Nergal-ina-ešî-êṭir, the
	ša].....	son of.....
41	apil-šu ša ^{d}Innina-apla	the son of ^{d}Innina-apla,
	^{amêlu}šangû Uruk^{ki}	the priestly scribe. Erech,
	^{arḫu}addaru ûmu 11^{kam}	the 11th day of Adar,
	šattu 26^{kam} ^{d}Nabû-kud[urri-uṣur	the 26th year of Nebuchadrezzar,
	šar Bâbili^{ki}]	king of Babylon.

3. Record Concerning the Distribution of Barley to Various Individuals

Tablet 30

1	26 gur 3 pi ŠE.BAR ša	26 gur 3 pi of barley, belonging
	^{d}Nabû-zêr-ibni	to ^{d}Nabû-zêr-ibni,
2	apil-šu ša ^{h}Balâṭ-su	the son of Balâṭsu,
	ina qât ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-iddin	from ^{d}Nabû-aḫê-iddin
3	ul-tu eli ^{nâr}Pit-qa ša	out of ^{nâr}Pitqa ša
	^{d}Bêl-êṭir	Bêl-êṭir.
4	ina lib-bi[5] gur	Thereof 7 kors
	^{h}Ri-mut ^{amêlu}na-qid	Rîmût, the herdsman,
5	14 gur 4 pi 3 bar 3 qa	14 kors, 4 pi, 3 bar, 3 qa
	a-na qi-mu	for flour
6	a-na ^{d}In-nin-zêr-ušabši	to ^{d}Innin-zêr-ušabši
7	u ^{d}Šamaš-zêr-ukîn	and ^{d}Šamaš-zêr-ukîn,
	^{amêlu}man-di-di	the purveyor,
8	1 gur ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi	1 gur ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi,

[4] ša, mistake of scribe, should be the determinative of person.
[5] ina libbi = Sumerian šàg-bi-ta.

9	1 pi 3 bar ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi apil-šu ša ^{h}.....	1 pi, 3 bar ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi, the son of .....
10	ša ^{d}Nabû-mu-še-tiq-urra ittašu^{u}	belonging to ^{d}Nabû-musetiq-urra, received.
11	1 pi 1 bar 3 qa ^{d}In-nin-zêr-ušabši	1 pi, 1 bar, 3 qa ^{d}Innin-zêr-ušabši,
12	apil-šu ša ^{h}Ap-la-a	the son of Aplâ,
13	2 gur 2 pi a-na i-di imerê^{me}	2 gur 2 pi for the rent of asses
14	u ^{isu}elippu ariktu	and a long boat,
15	1 pi 1 bar a-na akalê^{zun} ša 2 ṣabê^{meš}	1 pi, 1 bar for bread of the two men
16	ša a-na eli ŠE.BAR it-ti ^{d}Nabû-mu-še-tiq-urra	who, together with ^{d}Nabû-mušetiq-urra,
17	it-taš-šu	brought the barley.
18	^{arḫu}šabâtu ûmu 28^{kam} šattu rêš šarrûti	The 28th day of Šĕbâṭ, the accession year of
19	^{d}Nergal-šar-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Neriglissar, king of Babylon.

4. Document Recording the Transfer of an Individual from the Širkutuship to the Class of Bâni Kabtum

Tablet 37

1	I-na u-mu ^{amêlu}mu-ki-nu a-na	*Hodierno die* the witnesses
2	^{d}Šamaš-bâni-zêr apil-šu ša ^{h}Nâdina-aḫi uk-tin-nu	testify concerning ^{d}Šamaš-bâni-zêr, the son of Nâdina-aḫi,
3	ša ^{amêlu}širki ša ^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki} ša bâni kab-tum	that the temple serf of the mistress of Erech belongs [now] to the class of the bâni kabtum.
4	lu-ú ar-ra-a-ta ina eli ^{širu}rit-ti-šu....	Verily, the oaths against his hand,....
5	ina bîti-šu lu-ú ina pa-ni-šu ú-ma-še-ir....	his house, indeed, against his person, are remitted....
6	ul-tu muḫ-ḫi u-mu ša ^{amêlu}širku	From the day that the temple serf
7	ša ^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki} ina pa-ni-[šu].....	of the mistress of Erech unto himself.....

8	....ba(ṭ)-ṭa-la ib-[ṭil]....	....ceased.....
9	....^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki}.....	....the mistress of Erech.....
10	^{amêlu}mu-ki-nu ^{h}Ardi-^{d}Marduk apil-šu ša.....	Witnesses: Ardi-^{d}Marduk, the son of.....,
11	apil ^{h}E-diš-bi ^{d}Sin-êreš apil-šu ša ^{d}Nabû-.....	son of Edišbi,[6] ^{d}Sin-êreš, the son of ^{d}Nabû-.....,
12	apil ^{h}Ibni-ili ^{h}Itti-^{d}Marduk apil-šu ša	son of Ibni-ili, Itti-^{d}Marduk, the son of
13	^{d}Nabû-šum-ukîn apil ^{h}E-ṭe-ru	^{d}Nabû-šum-ukîn, son of Êṭeru,
14	^{amêlu}šangû ^{h}Gi-mil-lu apil-šu ša ^{d}In-nin-zêr-iddin	the priestly scribe Gimillu, son of ^{d}Innin-zêr-iddin.
15	Uruk^{ki} ^{arḫu}abu ûmu 13^{kam}	Erech, the 13th day of the month of Ab,
16	šattu 5^{kam} ^{h}Kur-aš šar Bâbili^{ki}	the 5th year of Cyrus, king of Babylon,
17	šar mâtâte	king of the countries.

5. Document Concerning the Rendering of Testimony

Tablet 36

1	Ina ^{arḫu}du'ûzu ^{h}Zêr-ia apil-šu ša.....	In the month of Tammuz, Zêria, the son of.....,
2	apil ^{d}Dan-ni-e-a a-na Uruk^{ki} il[-li-kam]....	son of Dannêa came to Erech and....
3	pidnu ša ^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki} ša ^{amêlu}širkutu	The (account) table of the mistress of Erech of the širkutuship
4	u ri-ḫa-a-nu ša ṣênu^{zun} li'âti alpê^{zun}	and the arrears regarding the small cattle, the cows and oxen,
5	ŠE.BAR u suluppi ša ^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki} ša ina eli	barley and dates belonging to the mistress of Erech, for which
6	^{h}Si-lim-^{d}Bêl apil-šu ša ^{h}Apla-a ul-tu Ê-an-na	Silim-^{d}Bêl, the son of Aplâ, from Eanna, was responsible,
7	i-nam-šu-nim-ma a-na ^{h}Zêr-ia u ^{s}Ê-sag-il-be-lit	were brought and were shown to Zêria and
8	aššati-šu u-kal-la-mu ki-i pidnu ša ^{amêlu}širkûtu^{u-tu}	Esagil-bêlit, his wife. When there were shown

[6] See note 1, p. 45.

9	ša ^{h}Si-lim-^{d}Bêl u pidnu ša	the (account) table of the temple serfdom of Silim-Bêl,
	ri-e-ḫu ša ṣi-e-nu	and the (account) table of the arrears of small cattle, cows,
10	li'âti alpê^{zun} ŠE.BAR u	oxen, barley, and
	suluppi ša ^{d}Bêlit ša Uruk^{ki}	dates, belonging to the mistress of Erech,
	ša ina eli-šu	for which he was responsible,
11	a-na ^{h}Zêr-ia u ^{s}Ê-sag-il-be-lit	to Zêria and Esagil-bêlit,
12	aššati-šu uk-tal-li-mu	his wife,
	ṭuppu ša a-šib qa-tu	the written document,
13	ip-šu ina qât ša ^{h}Si-lim-^{d}Bêl	executed by Silim-^{d}Bêl,
	ik-nu-ku-ma	they had sealed, and given
14	a-na ^{s}Ê-sag-il-be-lit aššati-šu	to Esagil-bêlit,
	id-di-nu	his wife.
15	ḫi-pu-ú-ma ṭuppu [ša][7] a-šib	They broke the written document,
	qa-tu u aššati ša ^{h}Si-lim-^{d}Bêl	and the wife of Silim-Bêl
16	ik-nu-ku-ma a-na ^{s}Ê-sag-il-be-lit	sealed [it] and gave [it] to Esagil-bêlit,
17	aššati-šu id-di-nu pa-ni ^{d}Bêlit	his wife. The face of the
	ša Uruk^{ki} id-da-gal	mistress of Erech she had to behold,
18	ki-i lâ uk-dal-li-mu aššati ša	that they had not seen the wife
	^{h}Si-lim-^{d}Bêl	of Silim-^{d}Bêl
19	ik-nu-ku-ma a-na ^{s}Ê-sag-il-be-lit	seal [it] and then had given it
	iddinu^{nu} pa-ni-ša id-da-gal[8]	to Esagil-bêlit. Her face she beheld.
20	^{amêlu}mu-kin ^{d}Bêl-iddin	Witness: ^{d}Bêl-iddin,
	apil-šu ša ^{d}Nabû(?)....	the son of ^{d}Nabû(?)....
21	^{h}Ardi-^{d}In-nin-ni apil-šu ša....	Ardi-^{d}Inninni, the son of....
22	^{h}Nûr-^{d}Sin apil-šu ša	Nûr-^{d}Sin, the son of
	^{d}Nabû-....	^{d}Nabû-....
23	^{d}Šamaš-zêr-ibni apil-šu ša	^{d}Šamaš-zêr-ibni, the son
	^{d}Nabû(?)....	of ^{d}Nabû(?)-....
24	^{amêlu}šangû ^{h}Šu-ma-a apil-šu	the priestly scribe Šumâ,
	[ša]	the son of.....

[7] ša omitted by the scribe.

[8] The beholding of the face of Ishtar refers to some kind of an ordeal.

25	Bâbilu^{ki} ^{arḫu}âru ûmu 1[0^{kam}]...	Babylon, the 10th day of Iyyar, the....th year of
26	^{d}Nabû-nâ'id šar [Bâbili^{ki}]	Nabonidus, king of Babylon.
27	^{d}Nabû-apal-uṣur apil-šu ša ^{h}Bêl-ia apil ^{d}Bêl-balâṭ-su[9]	^{d}Nabû-apal-uṣur, the son of ^{d}Bêlia, son of ^{d}Bêl-balâṭsu.

6. Record Concerning White Cloth, Covers, etc., Given to the Fuller

Tablet 31

1	2 ma-na šuššân šiqlu	Two minas and one-third of a sheqel of
	nalbašu mi-iḫ-ṣu	white, felted cloth,
2	pi-ṣu-ú 3 ṣirrâte^{me}[10]	three reins,
3	5 kusîte ^{meš}[11] ša ^{d}ši-du....	five covers of the *šidu*[12]....
4	ù di-im 9 šiqlu di-im....	and of *dim* nine sheqels *dim* ....
5	ša šibâtu nabasu atartu	of red dyed wool, thereto being added
6	4 šiqlu ^{isu}pu(?)-'u-ṣa-a-tu	four sheqels of fuller's material
7	^{h}Ṣil-la-a ^{amêlu}pu-ṣa-a mâḫir^{ir}	Ṣillâ, the fuller, received.
8	^{arḫu}kislimu ûmu 29^{kam} šattu 1[^{kam}]	The 29th day of Kislev, the first year of
9	^{d}Nergal-šar-uṣur šar Bâbili^{ki}	Neriglissar, king of Babylon.

7. An Itemized List of Oxen and Cows

Tablet 33

1	9 alpu bu-ḫal	9 steers,
2	81 littu rabîti^{ti}	81 large cows,
3	18 alpê ú šanú	18 two-year-old oxen,
4	43 littu šitti^{ti}	43 two-year-old cows,
5	28 bîrê^{me}	28 young oxen,
6	28 litti ummu	28 mother cows,
7	napḫar 207	total, 207
8	li'âti alpê^{zun}	oxen and cows,

[9] The name of the additional witness is written on the left edge of the tablet.
[10] M 8012.
[11] M 8158.
[12] bullcolossus, šêdu (?).

9	ina šal-pu-ut-ti[13]	in the negligent care
10	ša ^{d}Marduk-bêl-ilâni	of ^{d}Marduk-bêl-ilâni
11	u amêlê^{meš} qâtê^{meš}	and [his] men, [are given]
12	ša ^{d}Šamaš-aḫu-ibni	over to ^{d}Šamaš-aḫu-ibni.
13	ar$_{ḫ}$^{u}kislimu ûmu 14^{kam}	The 14th day of Kislev,
14	šattu 1^{kam}	the first year of
15	^{d}Nergal-šar-uṣur	Neriglissar,
16	šar Bâbili^{ki}	king of Babylon.

8. Distribution of Various Amounts of Vegetables to Certain Individuals

Tablet 52

1	^{iṣu}ma-ši-ḫi 2 bar	1 gauged measure of 2 bar, and
	1½ qa er-šu	1½ qa of vegetables
2	^{s}Ḫi-ka-lat-i-tu	Ḫikalat-itu,
	aššati	the wife of
3	ša ^{d}Bêl-šum-iškun	^{d}Bêl-šum-iškun,
4	2 ^{iṣu}ma-šuḫ 1 pi	2 measures of 1 pi, 1 bar,
	1 bar 1½ qa er-šu	1½ qa of vegetables
5	^{d}Bêl-ibni apil ^{h}Bi-bi-e-a	^{d}Bêl-ibni, the son of Bibêa,
6	4 ^{iṣu}ma-šuḫ 1 bar	4 measures of 1 bar,
	3 qa er-šu	3 qa of vegetables
7	^{s}Šar-ra-.....	Šarra-.....
8	2 ^{iṣu}ma-šuḫ 4 bar 3 qa	2 measures of 4 bar, 3 qa
9	^{s}Si-lim-aplu aššati ša	Silim-aplu, the wife of
	^{h}Za-bida-a	Zabidâ,
10	1 ^{iṣu}ma-šuḫ 1 bar er-šu	1 measure of 1 bar of vegetables,
11	^{s}Ḫi-pa-a aššati ša	Ḫipâ, the wife of
	^{d}Marduk-erîba	^{d}Marduk-erîba,
12	4 ^{iṣu}ma-šuḫ 1 bar 3 qa	4 measures of 1 bar, 3 qa,
13	^{s} ^{d}Na-na-a.....ni-ri	^{d}Nanâ.....ni-ri,
14	aššati ša ^{d}Nabû-šum-ukîn	the wife of ^{d}Nabû-šum-ukîn,
15	3 ^{iṣu}ma-šuḫ 3 bar er-šu	3 measures of 3 bar of vegetables
16	.... apil ^{h}Ša-rid	...., the son of Šarid.

[13] One might expect this line to read: ina pân pûti, where generally such lists have simply ina pân; in this case, however, line 11 should read: ina qât instead of qâtê^{meš} ša. The tablet plainly reads šalputti, which I do not think should be emended.

NAME INDICES

Abbreviations: br., brother; d., daughter; f., father; gf., grandfather; gs., grandson; h., husband; m., mother; s., son; w., wife; (o), obverse; (r), reverse.

PERSONAL NAMES

Abia-âbil-te', s. of Nânia, 38:4
^{d}Adad-balliṭ, s. of Iddia, f. of ^{d}Nabû-ušallim, gf. of Mukîn-zêr, 2:14
^{d}Adad-êṭir, s. of Ṭâb-ḫarirûa, 38:5
^{d}Adad-rama, 24:40
^{d}Adad-sarrani, 39:12
^{d}Adduškummu, s. of . . . . adadu, 38:2
Aḫê-e-a, f. of Iddin-^{d}Uraš, 3:6
Aḫê-ša-a, f. of ^{d}Bêl-šum-lîšir, gf. of Bânia, 3:3
Aḫi-lûmur, 24:13, 16; s. of Ina-qibi . . . . ., 57:5
Amât-ili, 25:13
Amêl-^{d}Marduk, 29:3
Amêl-^{d}Nanâ, 21:3; 24:2, 3; 41:5; 60:11 (r); s. of Nûrânu, 11:5; s. of Riḫêti, 50:10; s. of Šum-iddin, 11:2
Amêl-ša-ṭâbti-šu, f. of ^{d}Bêl-uballiṭ, 24:39
^{d}Anum-šum-ibni, 54:13
Aplâ, 57:3, f. of Ardia, 54:4, f. of ^{d}Innin-zêr-ušabši, 30:12, f. of Mušêzib-^{d}Marduk, 59:16, f. of ^{d}Nabû-êṭir, 35:31; f. of ^{d}Nabû-šum-êreš, 27:4; f. of Silim-^{d}Bêl, 25:4; 36:6
Aqar-aplu, f. of ^{d}Nergal-nâṣir, 56:4
Ardia, 11:11; 35:20; s. of Nania, 29:26; s. of Aplâ, 54:4
Ardi-^{d}Bêl, 2:11; s. of Ṣillâ, 35:5; s. of ^{d}Bêl-uballiṭ, 38:3
Ardi-^{d}Innin, s. of Erîbšu, 24:5
Ardi-^{d}Innina, 35:2
Ardi-^{d}Innini, 36:21
Ardi-^{d}Marduk, gs. of Edišbi, 37:10
Ardi-^{d}Nabû, f. of Itti-Eanna-budia, 29:22
Ardi-^{d}Nanâ, s. of Šulmân-iqbi, 25:8; f. of ^{d}Innin-aḫ-iddin, 29:4
Arrab, s. of ^{d}Šamaš-aḫ-iddin, 29:29; f. of ^{d}Nergal-êṭir-aplê, 40:34
Arrabi, s. of ^{d}Nabû-šum-uṣur, 29:10
^{d}Ašur-apal-iddin, 57:9
^{d}Ašur-dânu, 57:9
^{d}Ašur-erîba, 59:5
^{d}Ašur-erba, s. of ^{d}Marduk-iqbi, 57:13
^{d}Ašur-uballiṭ, s. of ^{d}Nabû-šum-edu-ibni, 57:12
^{d}Ašur-zêr-ibni, 57:6
Balâṭsu, 59:4; f. of ^{d}Nabû-šum-ibni, 30:2.
Balâṭu, s. of Mušêzib-^{d}Bêl, 35:11; s. of Na . . . ., 57:11
Balâṭ-abi, 57:6
Bânia, 35:22; s. of ^{d}Bêl-šum-lîšir, gs. of Aḫê-ša-a, 3:3; f. of ^{d}Nanâ-êreš, 29:8; s. of Eanna-ibni, 29:28; f. of ^{d}Nabû-bâni-aḫi, 30:9; s. of ^{d}Bêl-êreš, 38:16
^{d}Bêl-aḫ-iddin, s. of ^{d}Nanâ-êreš, 60:49(o)

[d]Bêl-aḫê-erîba, s. of Šullum, 4:4; f. of Silim-[d]Bêl, 24:6; f. of [d]Nabû-šum-iddin, 28:9; f. of Nâ'id-[d]Nabû, 29:7
[d]Bêl-aḫê-iddin, 2:12; s. of Marduka, 22:4
[d]Bêl-balâṭsu, f. of Bêlia, gf. of [d]Nabû-apal-uṣur, 36:27
[d]Bêl . . . . ., 57:15
[d]Bêl-êpuš, 2:8; s. of [d]Nanâ-[d]Nabûa, 2:2
[d]Bêl-êreš, 39:1; 60:6 (r); f. of Bânia, 38:16
[d]Bêl-erîba, 59:3; f. of [d]Marduk-ibni, 29:5
[d]Bêl-êṭir, 30:3; 60:57 (r)
[d]Bêl-êṭeru, f. of [d]Uraš-šum-uṣur, gf. of Nâdin, 24:38
[d]Bêlia, s. of [d]Bêl-balâṭsu, f. of [d]Nabû-apal-uṣur, 36:27
[d]Bêl-ibni, 5:8; 40:41; 60:17 (r); s. of [d]Šamaš-zêr-iqîša, 25:6; s. of Lâbâši, 40:40; s. of Bibêa, 52:5
[d]Bêl-iddin, 36:20
[d]Bêl-iqîša, f. of Tabnêa, 59:12
[d]Bêl-kâṣir, 24:1
[d]Bêl-lâmur, 38:17
[d]Bêl-mukîn-aplu, 55:1
[d]Bêl-šum-iškun, s. of Dabibi, f. of [d]Innina-balâṭ-iddin, 2:15; s. of [d]Nabû-aḫ . . . ., 40:29; h. of Ḫikalat-itu, 52:3; s. of [d]Bêl-šunu, 60:13 (r)
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[1] Or read Kal-bi? [2] Probably "the Cilician."

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^{d}Uraš-nâdin-aḫi, 22:8
^{d}Uraš-šum-uṣur, s. of ^{d}Bêl-êṭeru and f. of Nâdin, 24:38
^{d}Uraš . . . . . ša-šarrani, 38:4
Utla'ili, f. of ^{d}Nabû-aḫ-êreš, 4:5
Zâbidâ, f. of Rîmûtu, 2:1; f. of ^{d}Nabû-êṭir, 2:3; h. of Silim-aplu, 52:9
Zâkiti, m. of ^{d}Nabû-tukultu-edu, 29:25
Zaku . . .,[3] f. of . . . . . ibni, 60:41(o)
Zêria, 36:7; 36:11; 42:3; s. of ^{d}Nergal-aḫ . . . . . ., 24:7; gs. of Dannêa, 36:1
Zêrûtu, s. of ^{d}Šamaš-erîba, 60:30(r); 60:38(r)
. . . adadu, f. of ^{d}Adduškummu, 38:2
. . . . . aḫê-šu-ibni, s. of ^{d}Nabû . . . . . ., 29:18
. . . ba-a, s. of Kunâ, 16:7
. . . . . Eanna, 34:5
. . . . . eší-êṭir, 14:4
. . . . . ibni, s. of Zaku[3] . . ., 60:41(o)
. . . . . iqîša, s. of Marduka, 59:17
. . . . . ŠEŠ, 35:29

[3] Read Zâkir?

NAMES OF PLACES

Bâbilu^{ki}, 2:17; 3:1; 4:2; 5:11; 6:5; passim
^{âl}Bît ^{h}. . . . . , 25:11
Bît akîtu, 49:14
Bît alpi, 35:12
Bît apa, 11:7
Bît gišra, 11:12
Bît ḫilṣu, 48:6
Bît ḫirê, 27:2; 51:1; 57:10(?)
Bît ^{h}Imgur-^{d}Nabû, 11:10
Bît kilu, 11:3
Bît ^{a}qîpi, 59:3
Bît makkûru, 24:24
Bît urû (urê), 3:10; 49:1
^{âl}Bît ZAB.ZAB, 38:1
Uruk^{ki}, 16:3; 24:12, 15, 17, 41; 36:2, 3, 5, 10, 17; 37:3, 7, 9, 15; 56:16

NAMES OF TEMPLES

Êanna, 24:9, 10, 11, 36; 29:1; 34:5; 36:6
Ê-ḫul, 11:8

NAME OF CANAL

^{nâr}Pitqa ša ^{d}Bêl-êṭir, 30:3

CATALOGUE

ABBREVIATIONS: Am, Evil Merodach; K, Kandalanu; Nd, Nabonidus; Nk, Nebuchadrezzar; Np, Nabopolassar; Nr, Neriglissar; Cy, Cyrus; UCBC, University of California Babylonian Collection.

TEXT	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	UCBC	CONTENTS
1	21 K	.....	.....	350	Itemized statement concerning sheep.
2	10 Np	12	24	351	Security given for the bringing of a man to the temple administrator.
3	10 Np	3	9	352	Record of payment of money.
4	21 Np	2	2	353	Document concerning sheep.
5	15 Np	11	14	354	Document concerning the payment of a silver pot.
6	10? Np	10	13	355	Receipt for animals.
7	1 Nk	9	11	356	Itemized statement concerning animals.
8	12 Nk	3	8	357	Disbursement of money to a purveyor.
9	13 Nk	6	21	358	Disbursement of money for the purchase of bricks and bows.
10	7 Nk	13[4]	14	359	Tabulation concerning the amount of gauged measures.
11	5 Nk	9	1	360	Concerning the distribution of sesame.
12	16 Nk	11	12	361	Receipt and transmission of light purple colored wool.
13	15 Nk	11	10	362	Receipt of oil.
14	18 Nk	3	22	363	Receipt of young oxen.
15	18 Nk	6	14	364	Payment of money for food.
16	23 Nk	10	16	365	Receipt of dates.
17	19 Nk	11	20	366	Detailed account of the distribution of barley and dates to workmen.
18	22 Nk	1	23	367	Receipt for the bodies of dead animals.
19	23 Nk	11	16	368	Concerning grain in straw.
20	[5] Nk	3	23	369	Apportionment of food to workmen.
21	24 Nk	11	9	370	Receipt for money.
22	24 Nk	11	28	371	Document concerning the payment of the balance of the prize of wool.
23	29 Nk	9	17	372	Receipt for butter.
24	26 Nk	12	11	373	Record concerning the induction into the office of chief of the temple serfs, with detailed statement of allowances.
25	28 Nk	.....	3	374	An account concerning barley, emmer, and wheat.
26	— Nk	5	26	375	Fragment of a receipt document.

[4] Either maḫru ša addaru or ulûlu; the numeral seems to indicate that we have to read ŠE.KIN 2, ŠE being omitted by the scribe.

[5] The year is omitted by the scribe, probably because both day and year were 23.

CATALOGUE—(*Continued*)

TEXT	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	UCBC	CONTENTS
27	38 Nk	.....	13	376	Itemized account of plants and other objects given to the bît ḫirê.
28	— Nk	11	15	377	Itemized account of oxen and cows.
29	1 Am	4	29	378	Lists of workmen employed in the service of Eanna.
30	1 Nr	11	28	379	Record concerning the distribution of barley to various individuals.
31	1 Nr	9	29	380	Record concerning white cloth, covers, etc., given to the fuller.
32	1 Nr	9	14	381	Itemized list of oxen and cows.
33	1 Nr	9	14[6]	382	Itemized list of oxen and cows.
34	2 Nr	4	12	383	Receipt for barley, of which 100 gur remained unpaid.
35	13 Nd	.....	.....	384	Itemized account of dates paid as rental.
36	— Nd	2	10?	385	Document concerning the rendering of testimony.
37	5 Cy	5	13	386	Document recording the transfer of an individual from the širkutuship to the class of bâni kabtum.
38	5 Cy	9	28	387	Document concerning appointments.
39	— Cy	.....	.....	388	A document of the same nature as the preceding.
40	.....	.....	.....	389	Inventory of animals.
41	16	7	5	390	Receipt for wool given to the fuller.
42	.....	.....	.....	391	Record concerning the payment of money.
43	.....	7	21	392	Disbursement of money for the purchase of fresh garden produce and for the road.
44	.....	8	14	393	Record concerning expenditure of money.
45	.....	11	23	394	Concerning the purchase of barley.
46	.....	.....	.....	395	A notation regarding a slave and various vessels.
47	.....	.....	.....	396	Record concerning the disbursement of money.
48	.....	.....	.....	397	Statement concerning sacrificial animals offered during four years.
49	.....	.....	.....	398	Sheep taken from the stable and sacrificed on each day of the month Nisan.
50	.....	.....	.....	399	Inventory of animals.
51	.....	.....	.....	400	Distribution of an unnamed commodity to various men.
52	.....	.....	.....	401	Distribution of various amounts of vegetable to certain individuals.
53	20	1	15	402	Receipt for money.
54	.....	.....	.....	403	A list giving amount of money paid by, for, or to various men.

[6] This document was drawn up on the same day as the preceding one.

CATALOGUE—(*Concluded*)

Text	Year	Month	Day	UCBC	CONTENTS
55	.....	.....	.....	404	Gauged measures received from a group of individuals.
56	14 Nk[7]	.....	.....	405	Document recording the receipt of dates and barley.
57	.....	.....	.....	406	List of groups of officials.
58	.....	5	27	407	A syllabary.
59	1(?)	5	17	408	Payment of money for wool.
60	.....	.....	.....	409	Itemized account of expenditures extending over two years.

[7] The mention of [d]Nergal-nâṣir, son of Aqar-aplu, in this document and in the document published *in* Dougherty, "Archives from Erech," Goucher College, *Cuneiform Inscriptions*, Vol. 1, No. 20, line 4, makes it certain that this is a document of the time of Nebuchadrezzar.

Note.—In the first part of this paper the name element eriba is spelled êriba, while in the second the spelling of erîba has been adopted.

REPRODUCTION OF TABLETS
IN PART I

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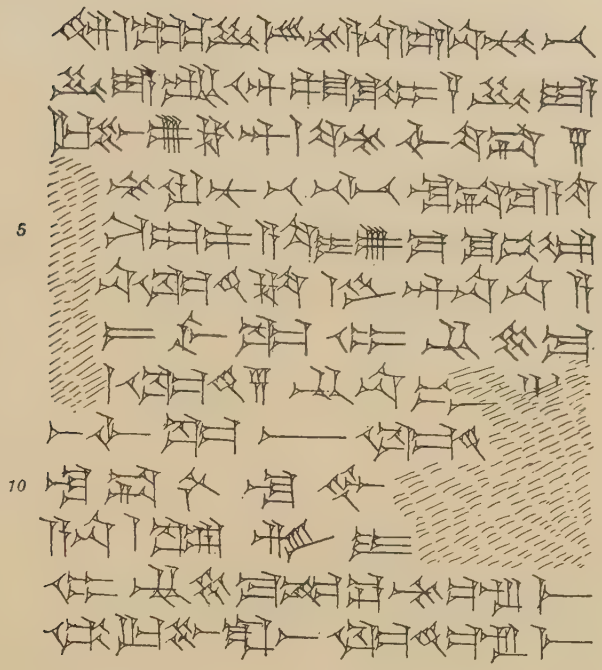

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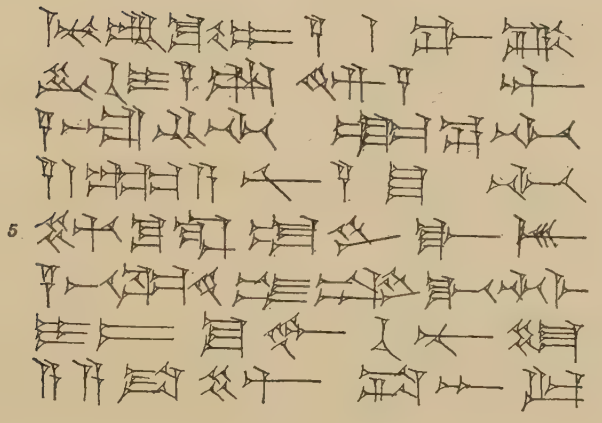

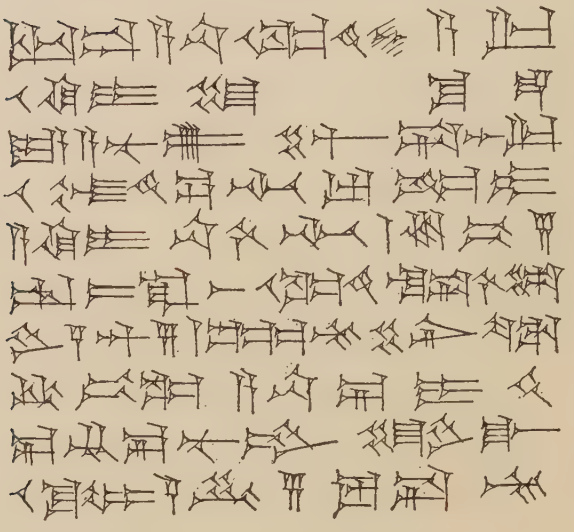

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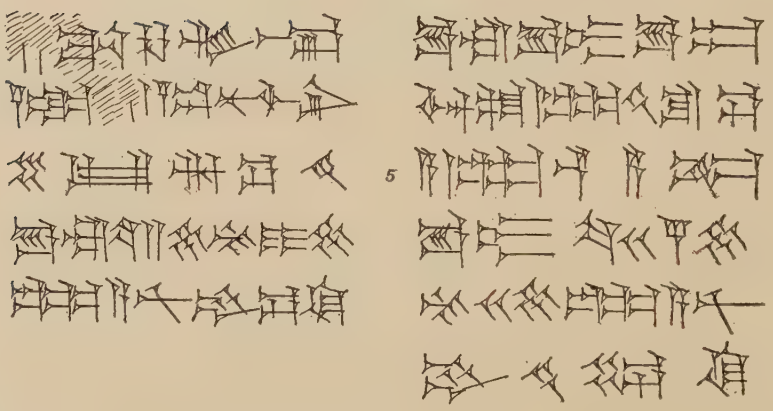

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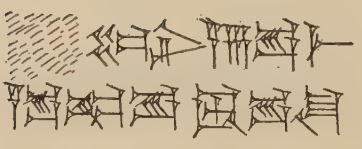

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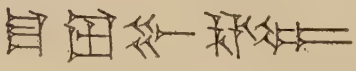

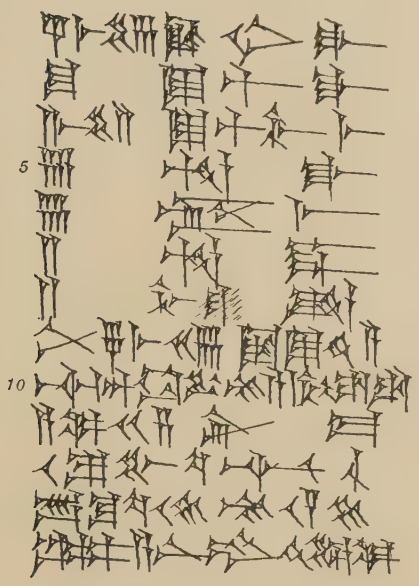

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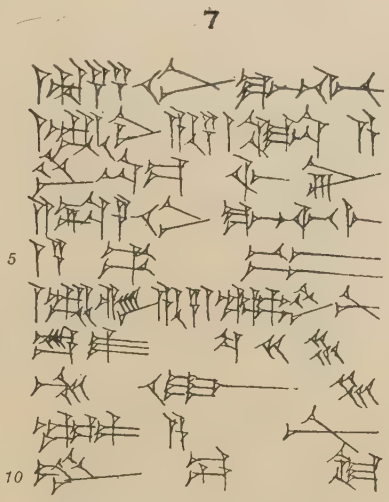

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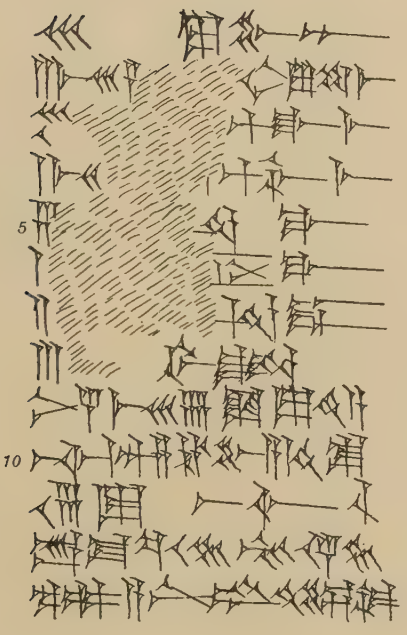

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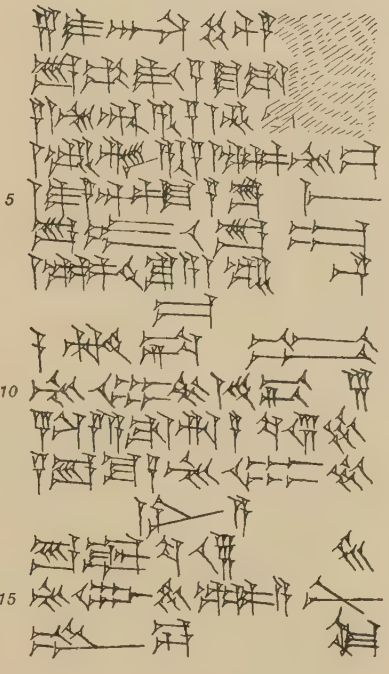

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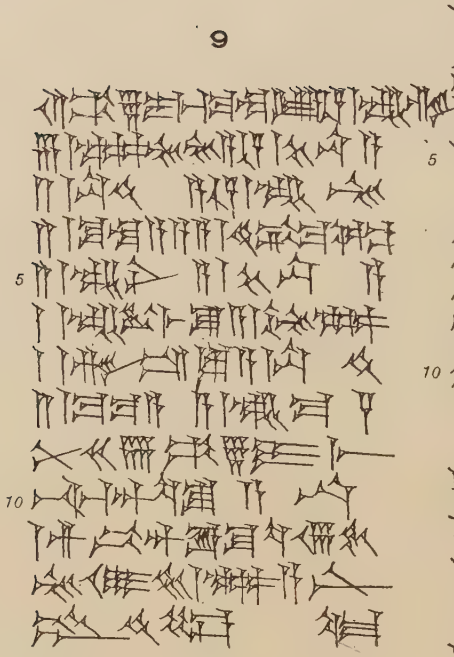

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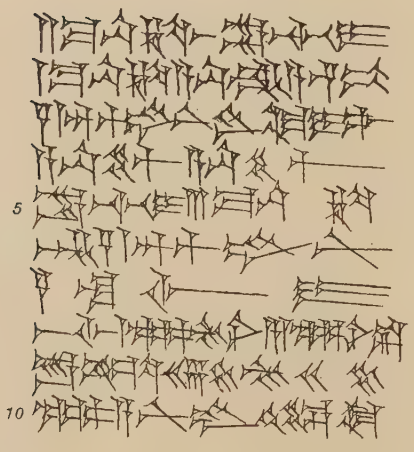

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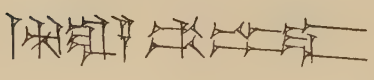

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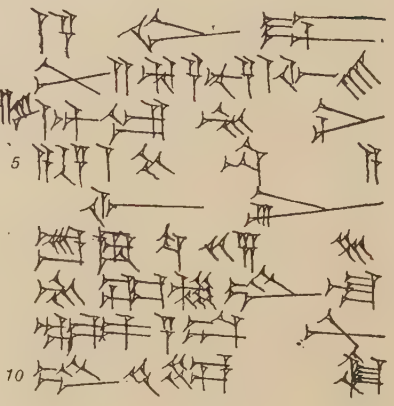

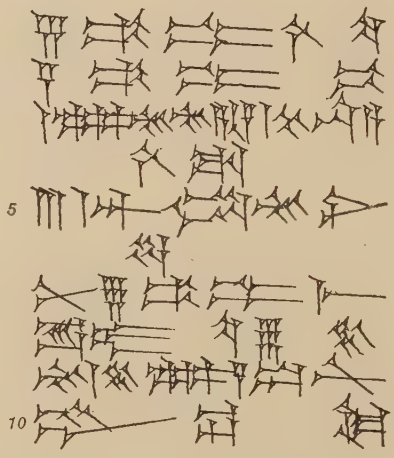

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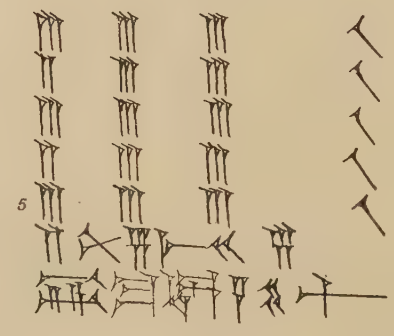

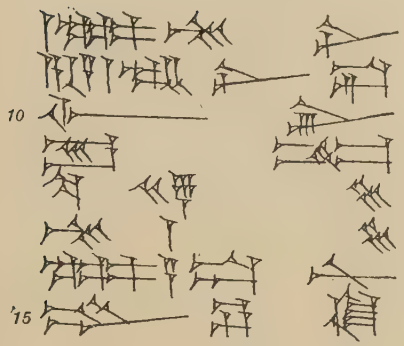

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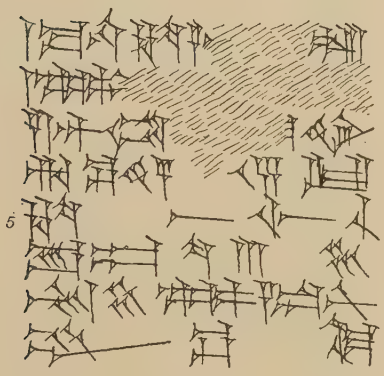

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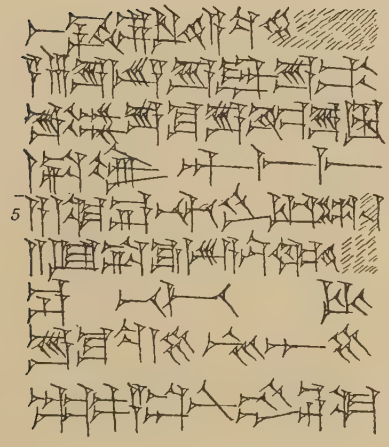

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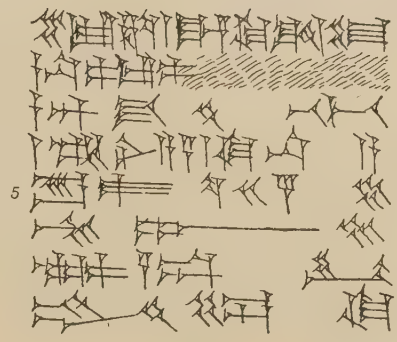

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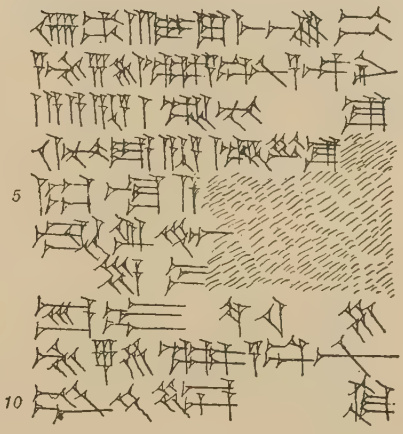

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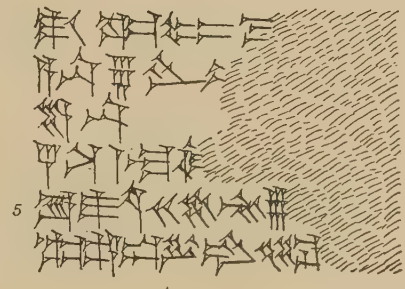

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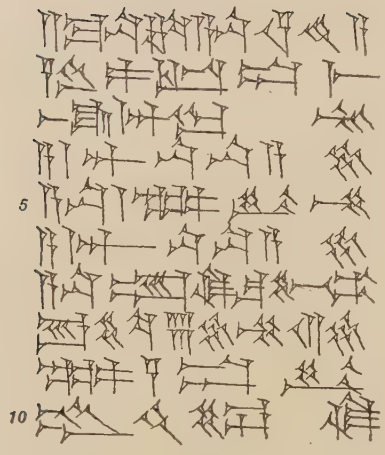

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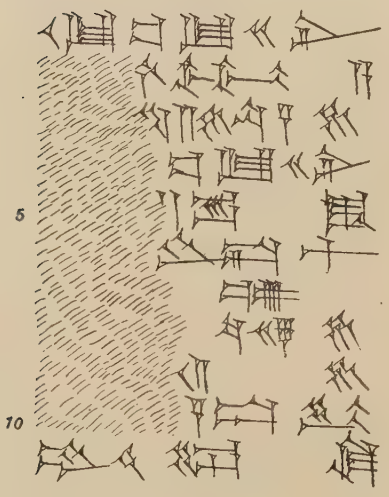

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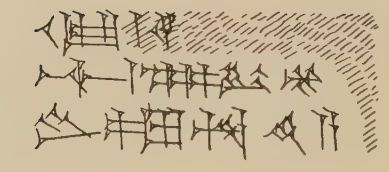

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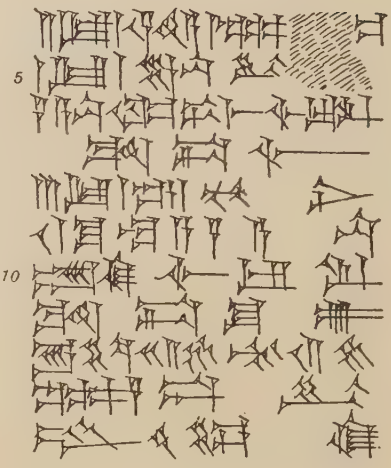

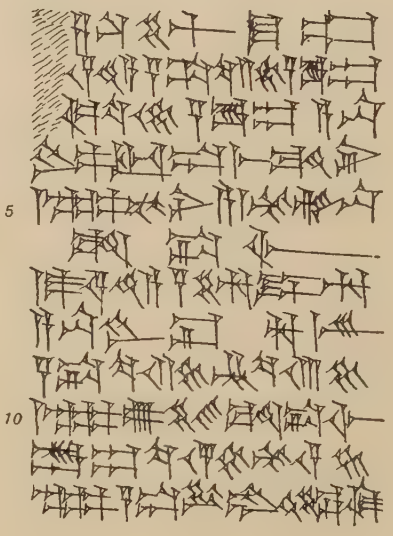

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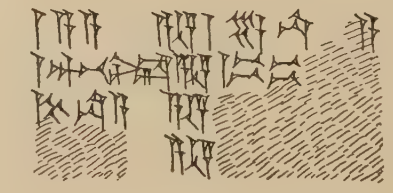

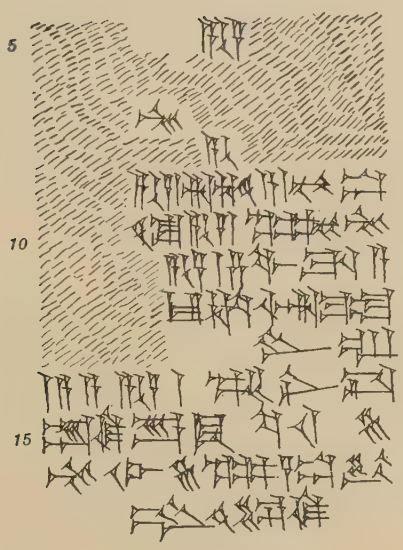

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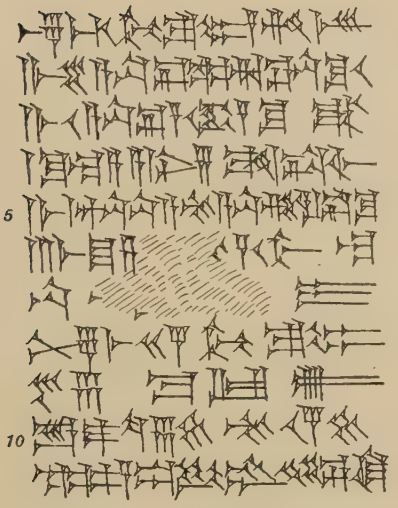

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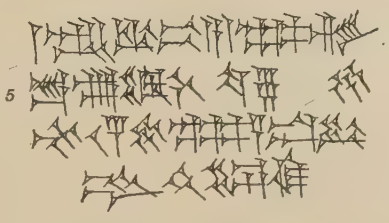

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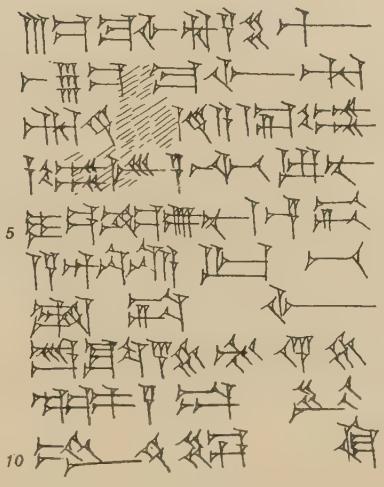

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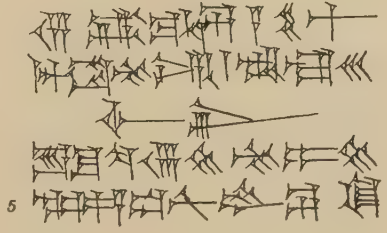

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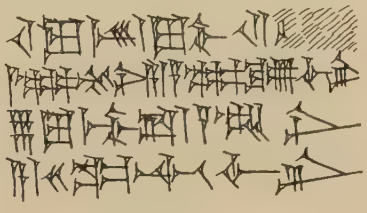

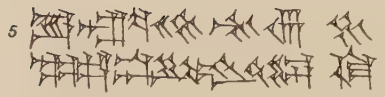

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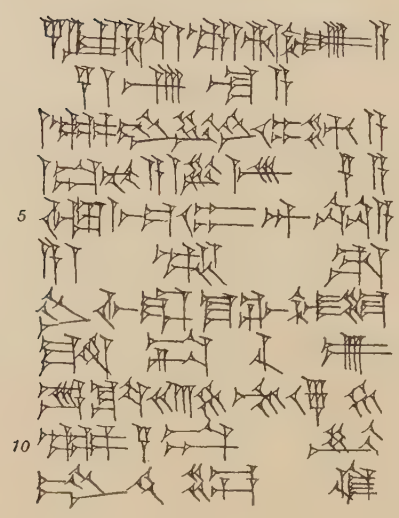

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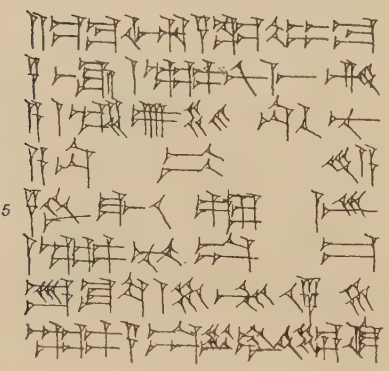

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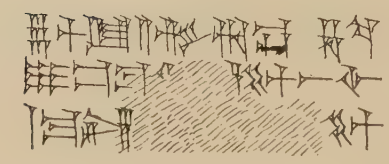

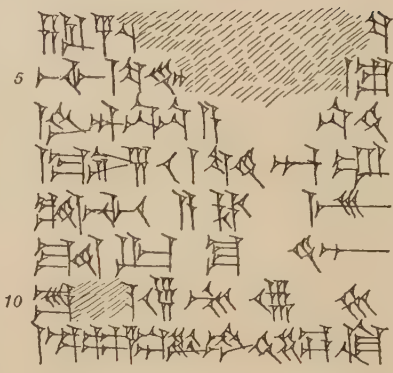

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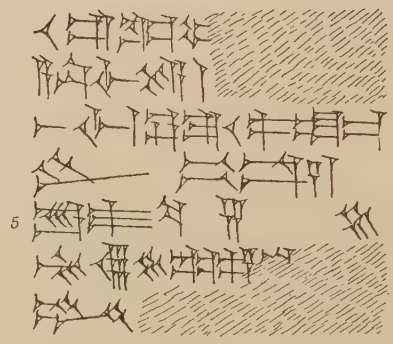

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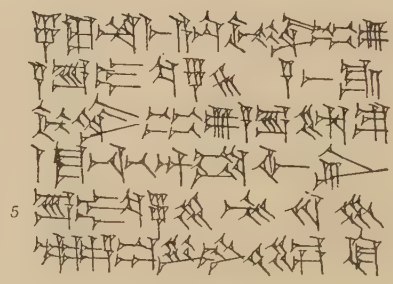

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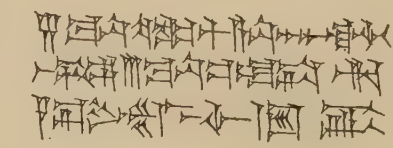

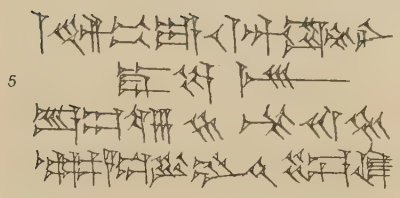

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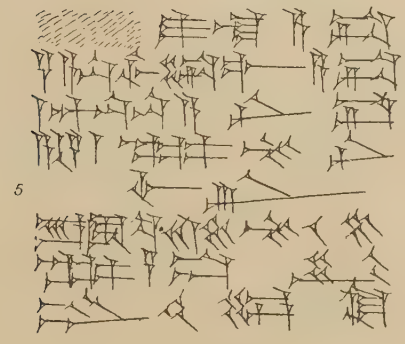

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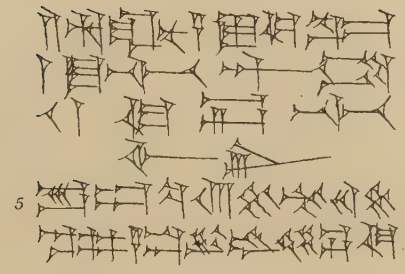

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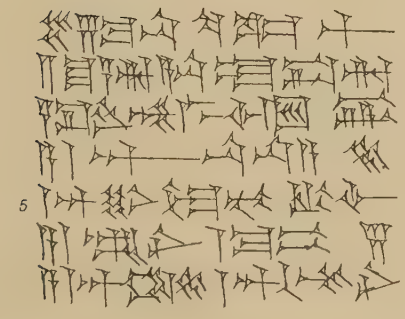

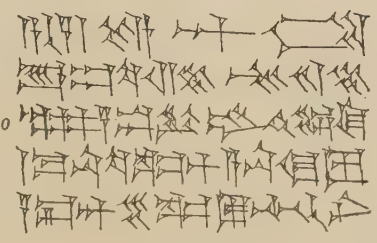

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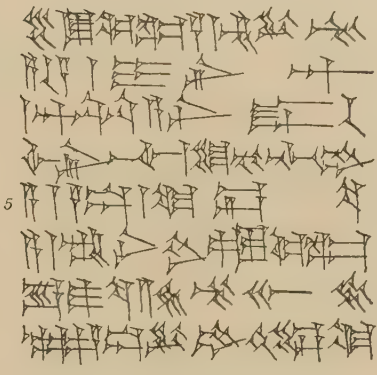

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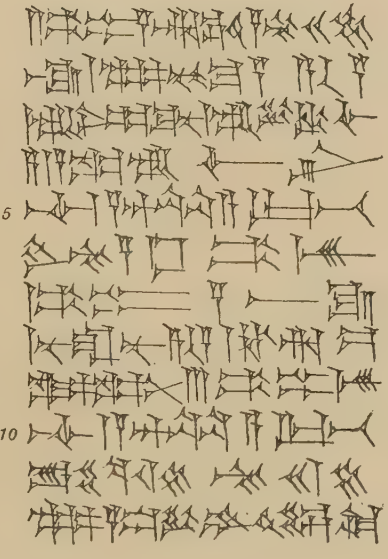

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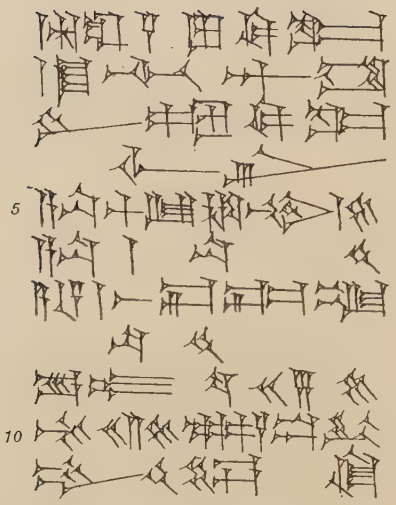

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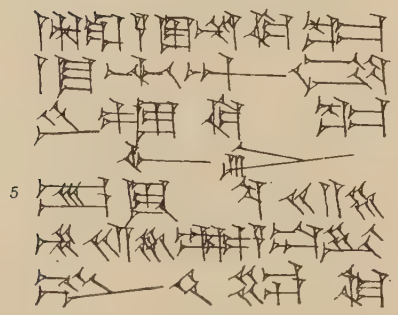

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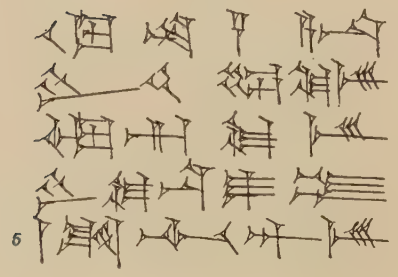

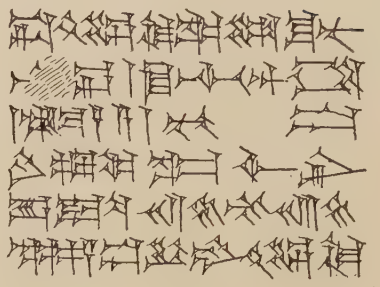

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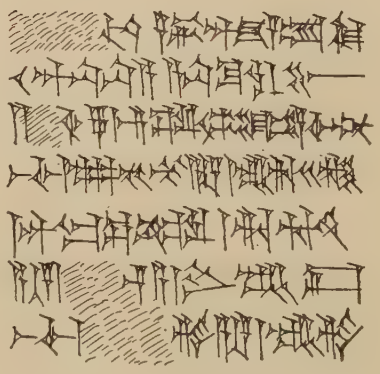

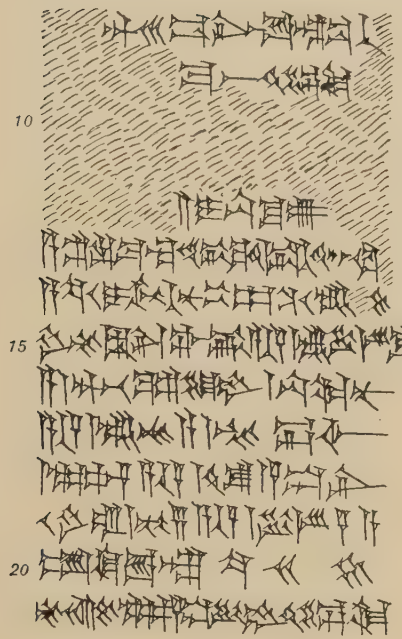

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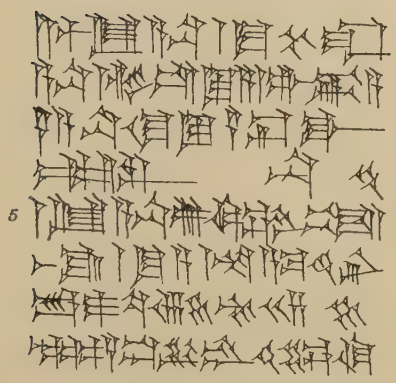

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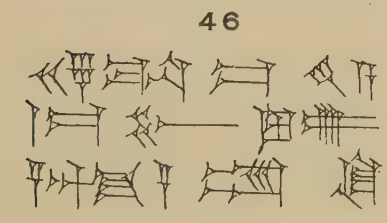

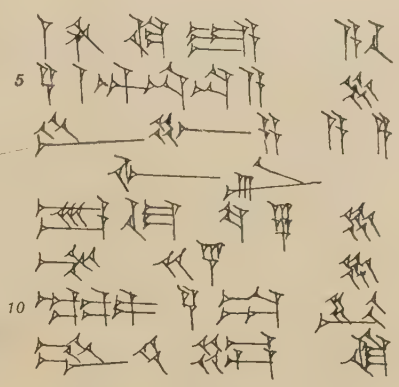

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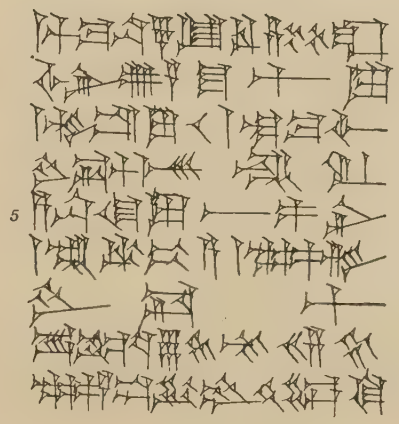

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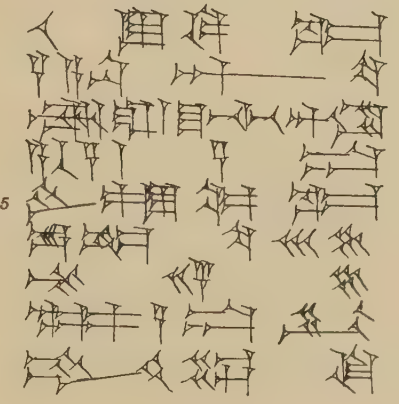

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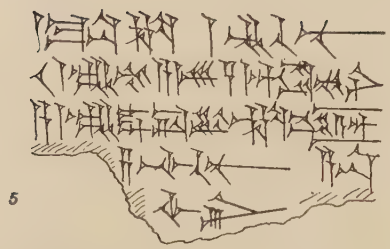

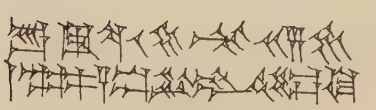

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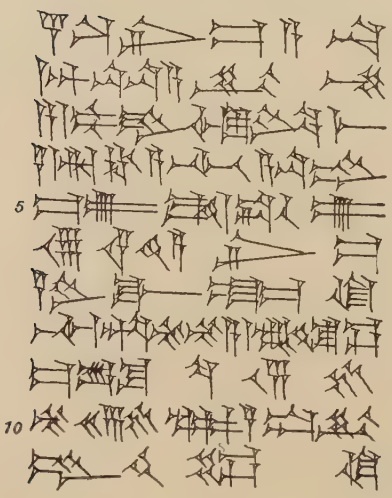

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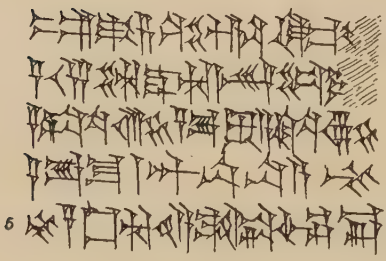

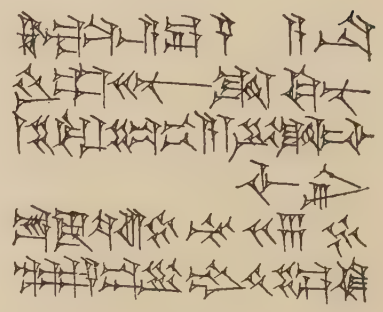

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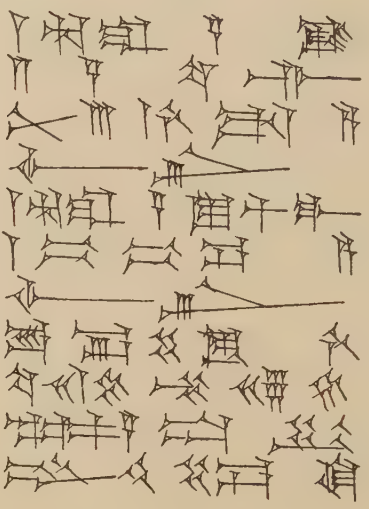

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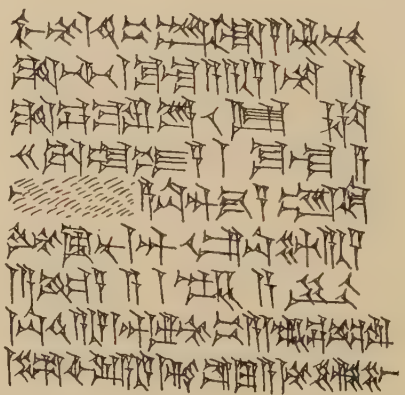

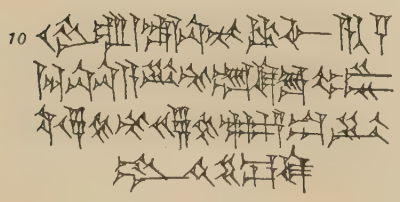

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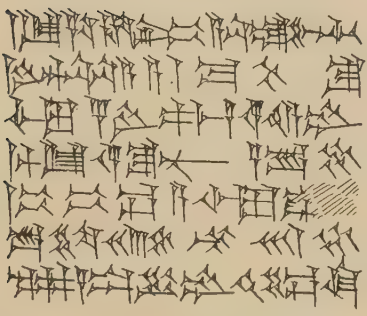

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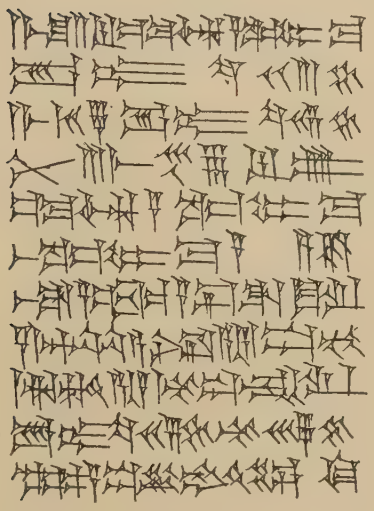

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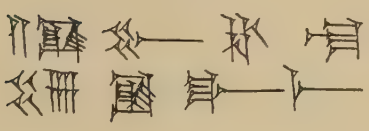

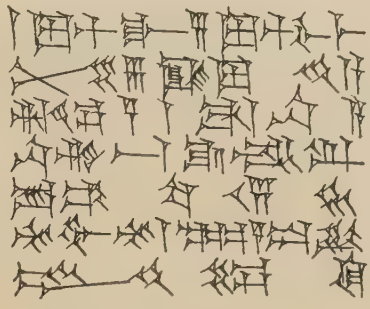

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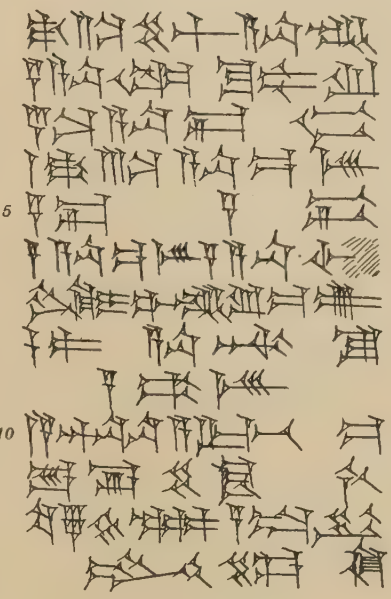

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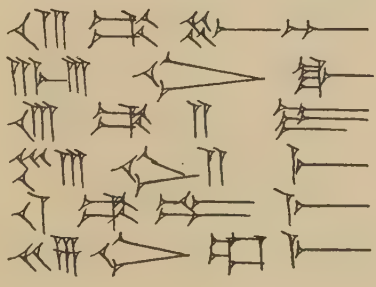

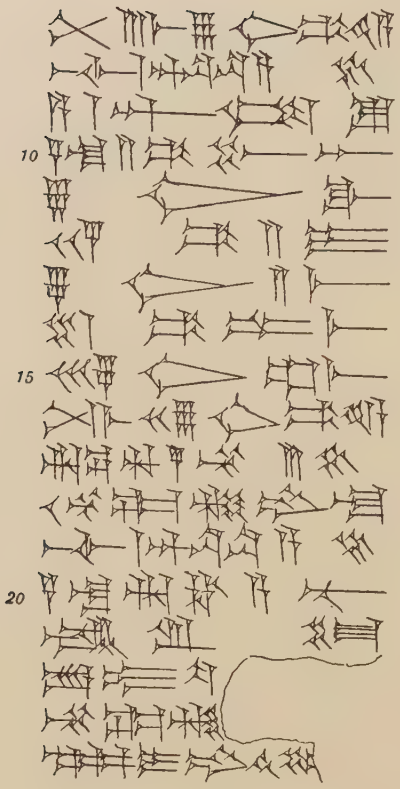

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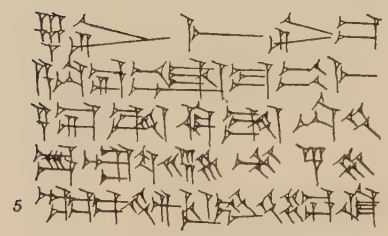

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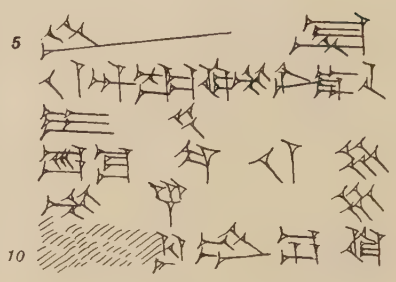

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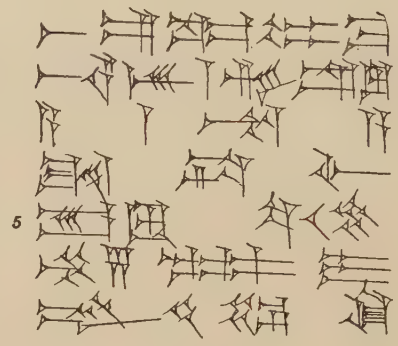

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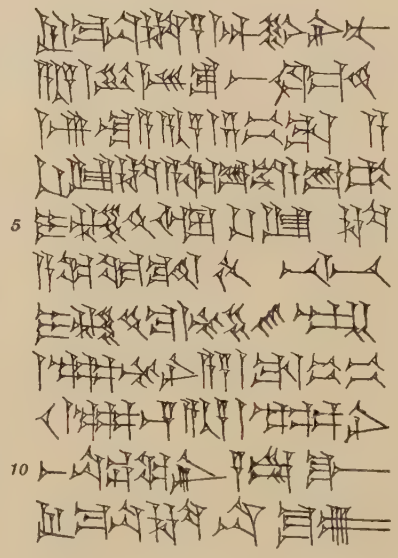

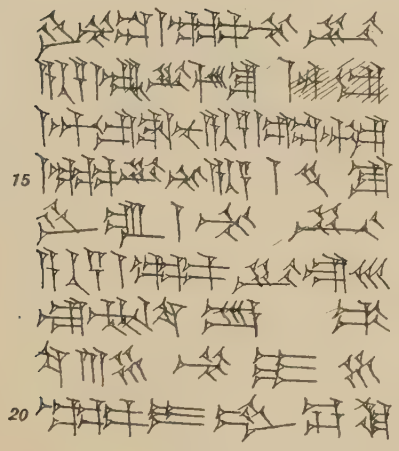

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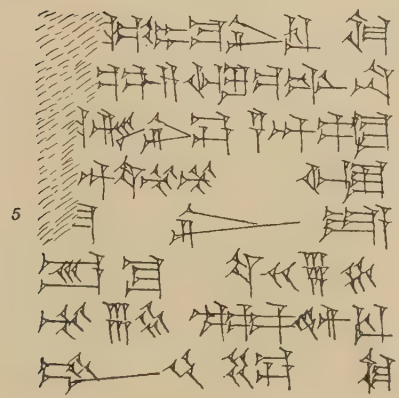

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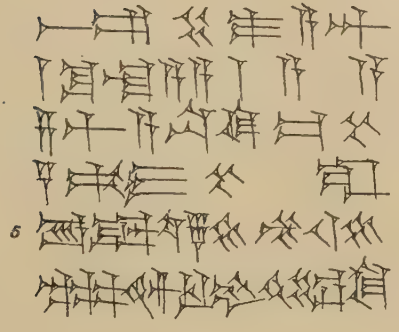

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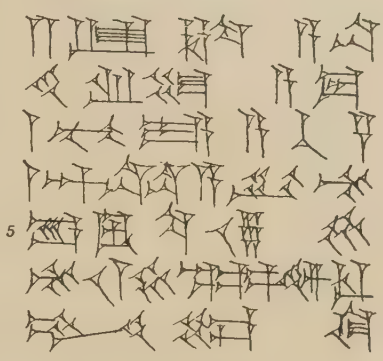

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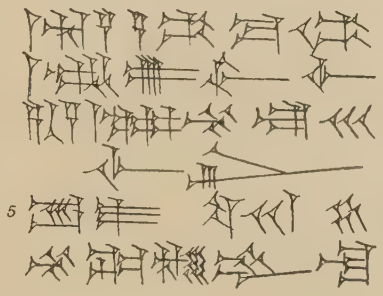

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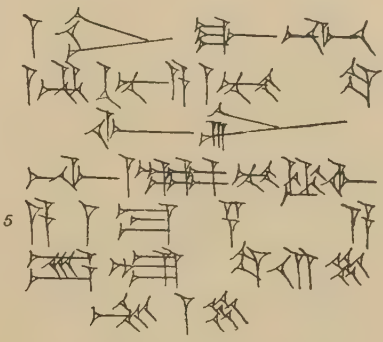

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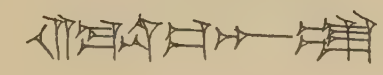

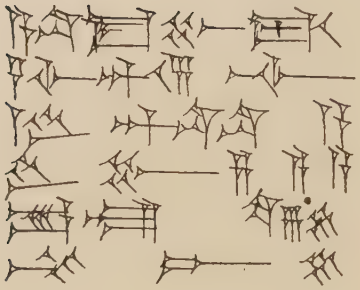

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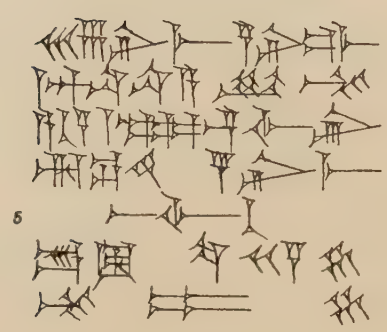

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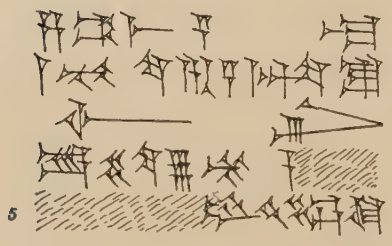

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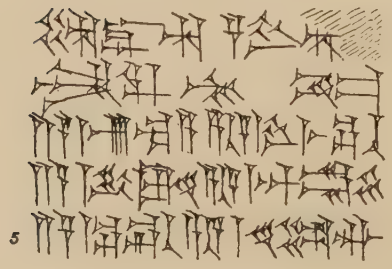

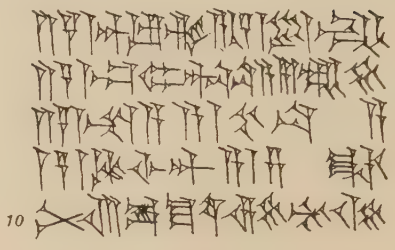

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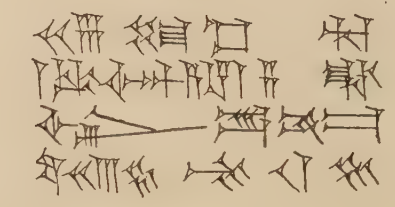

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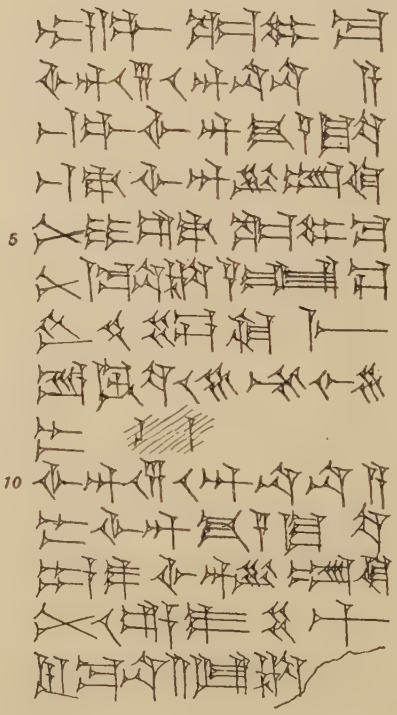

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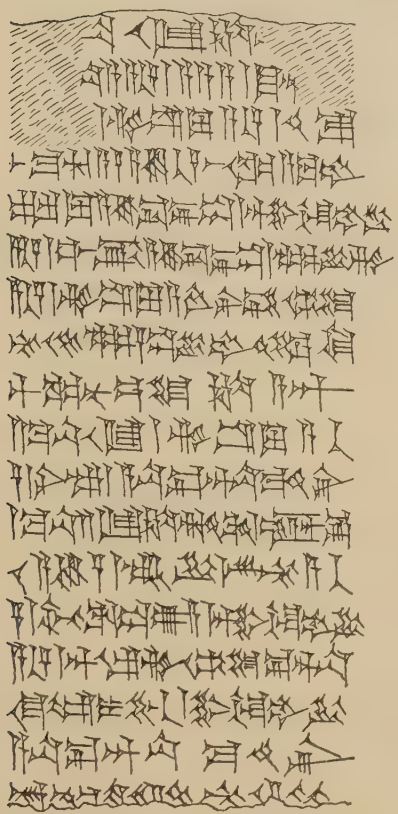

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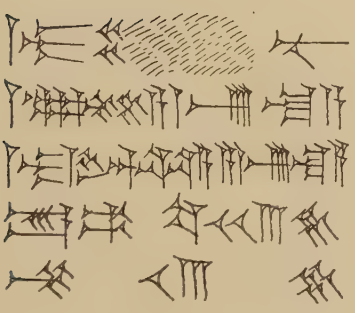

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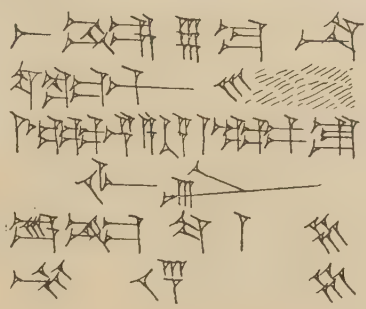

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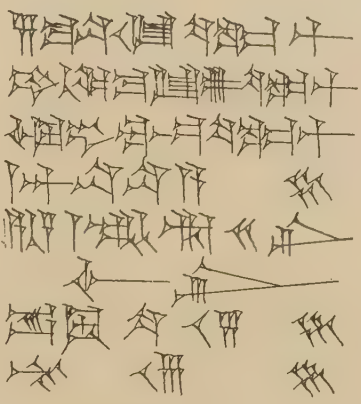

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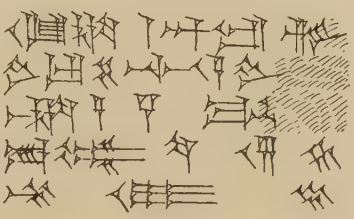

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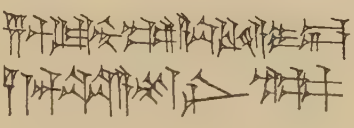

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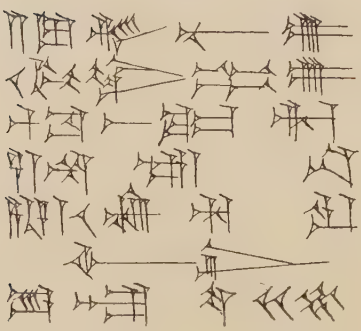

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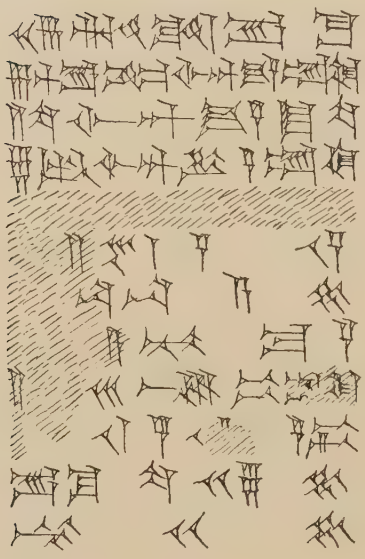

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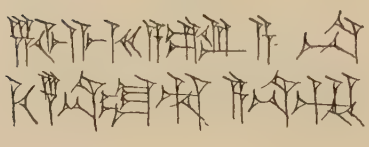

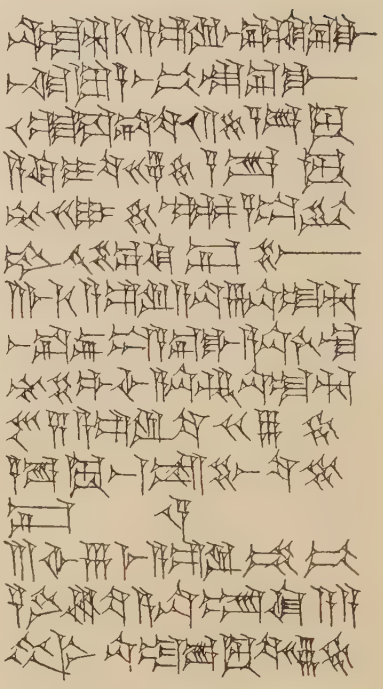

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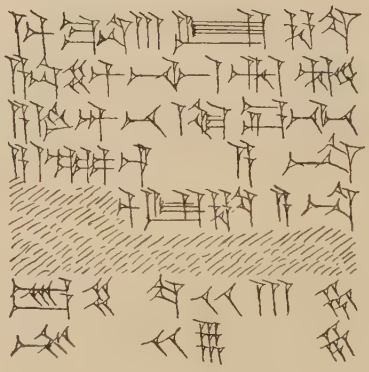

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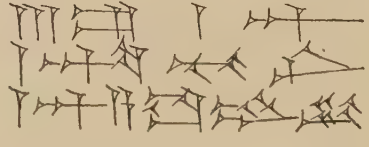

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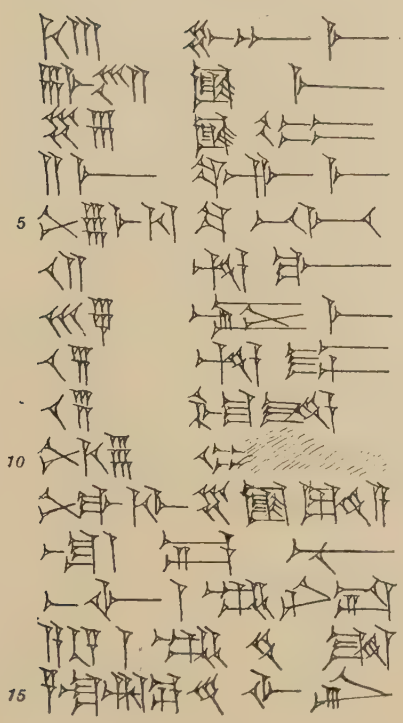

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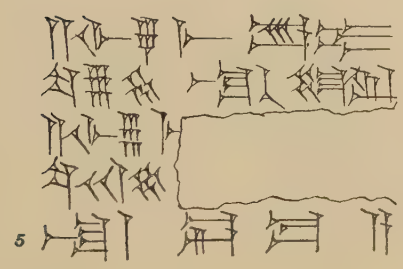

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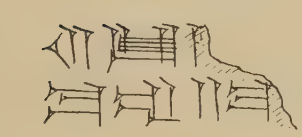

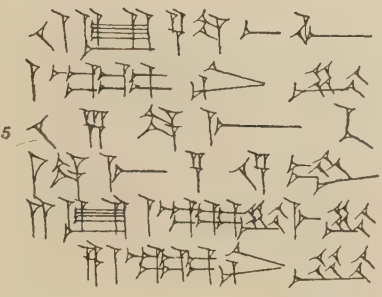

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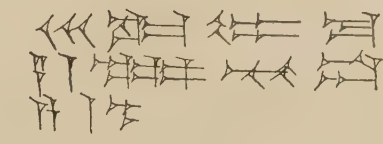

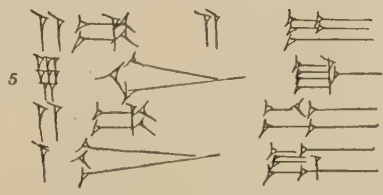

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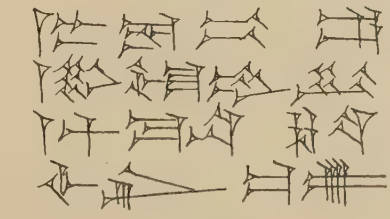

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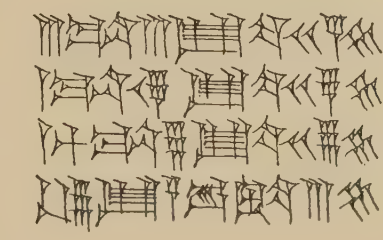

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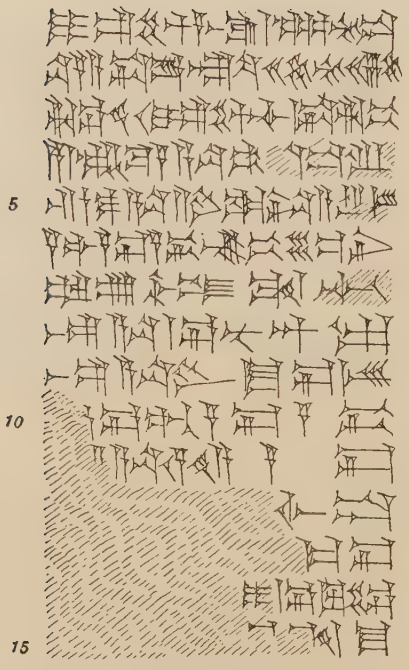

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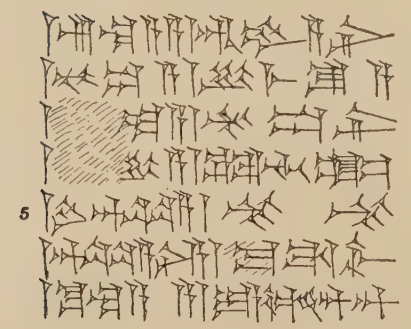

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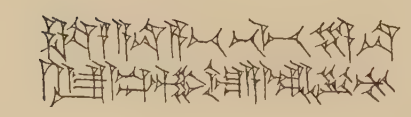

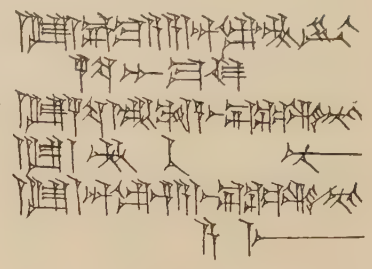

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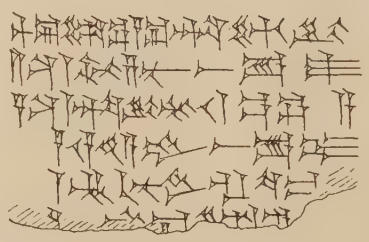

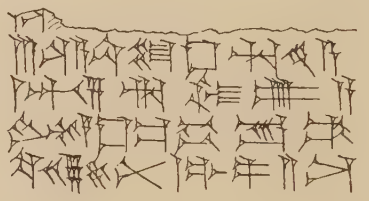

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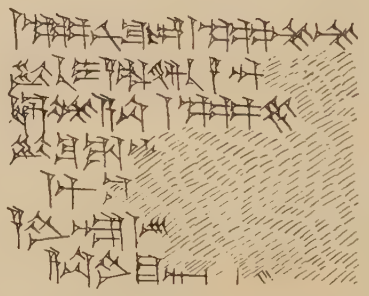

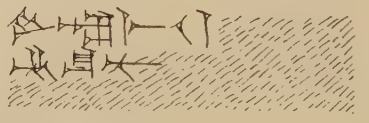

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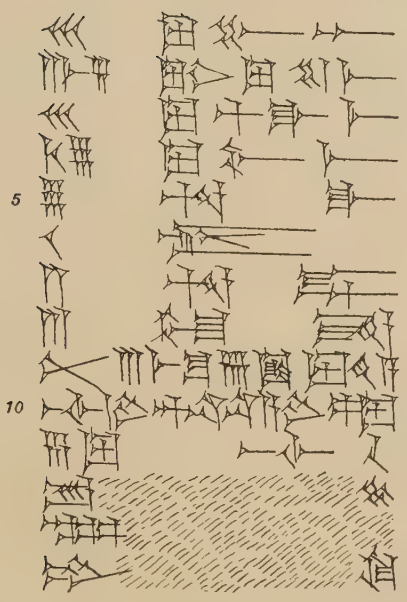

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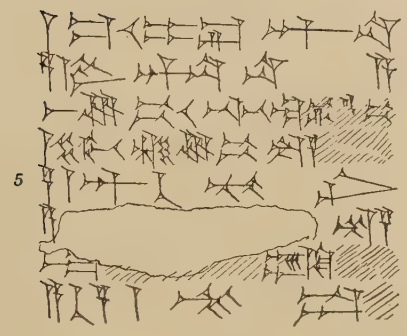

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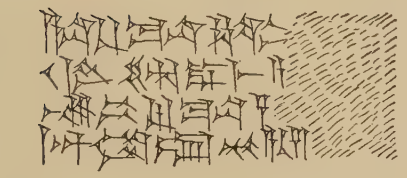

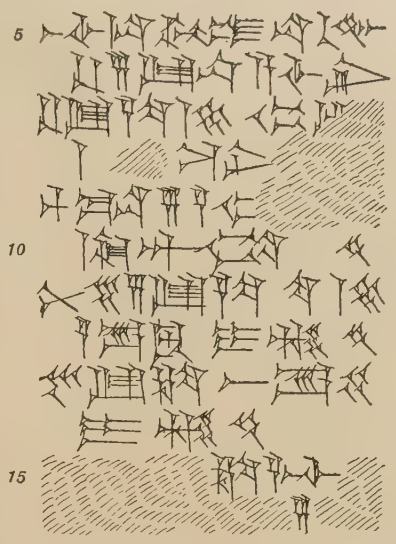

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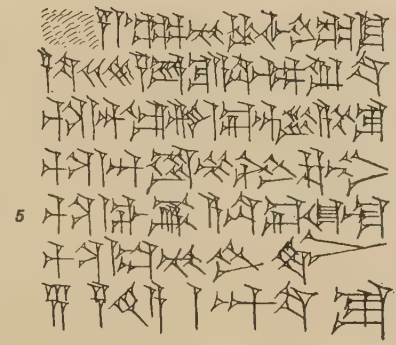

REPRODUCTION OF TABLETS
IN PART II

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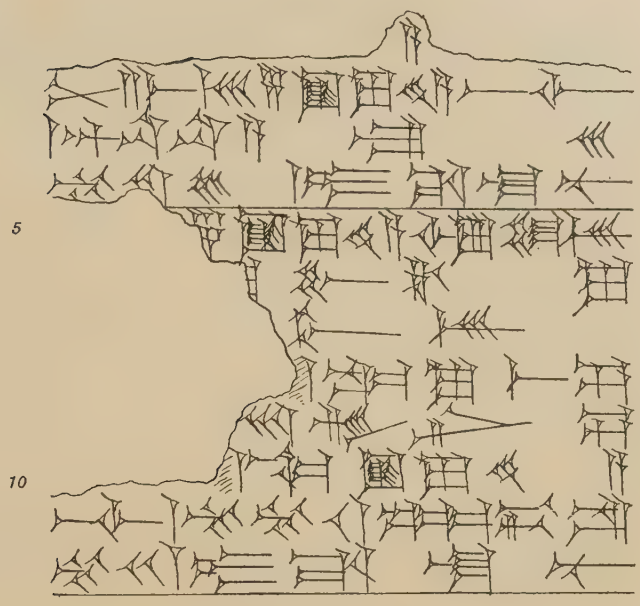

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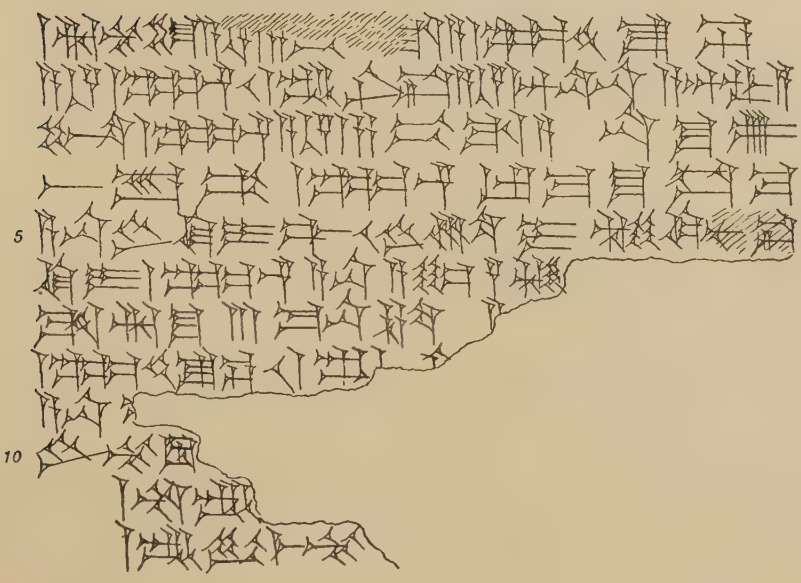

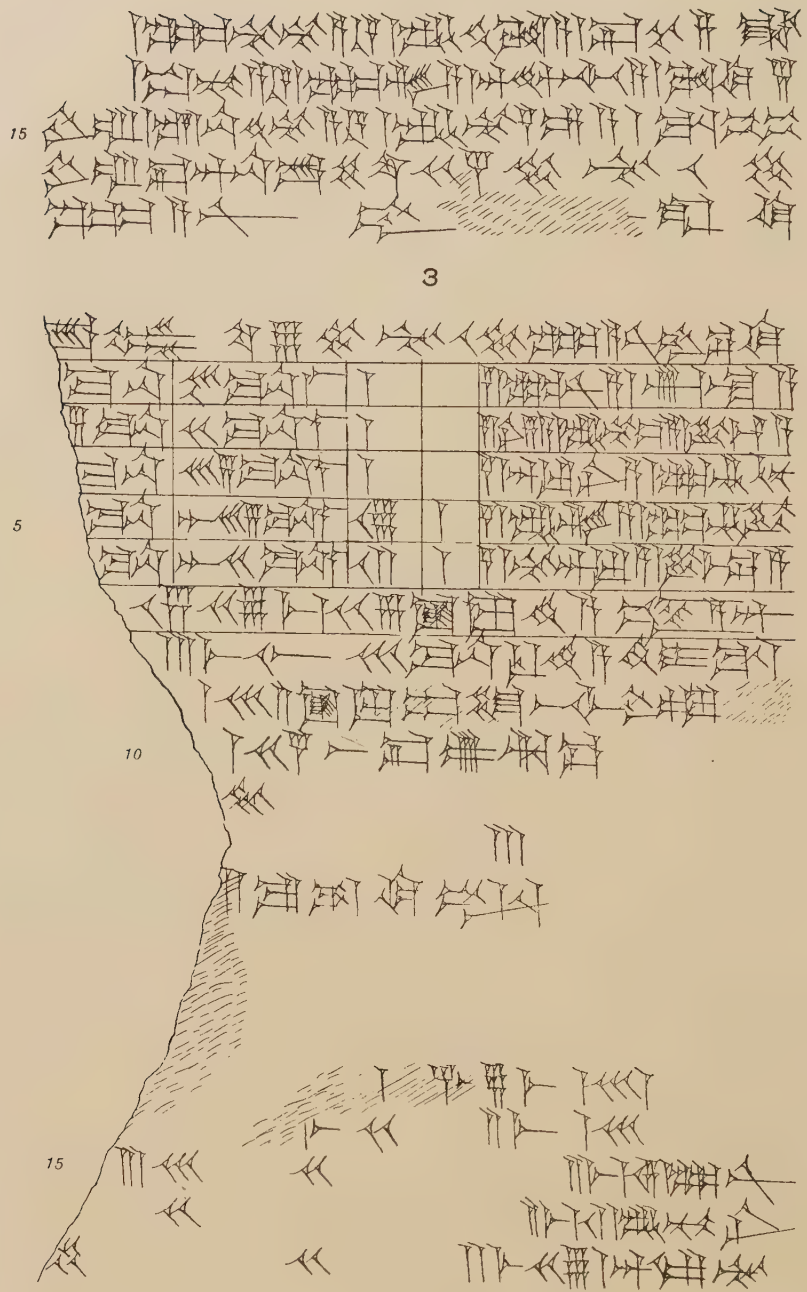
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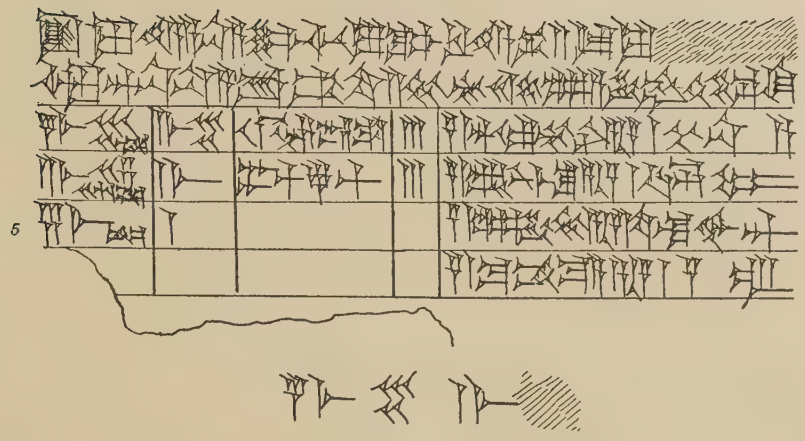

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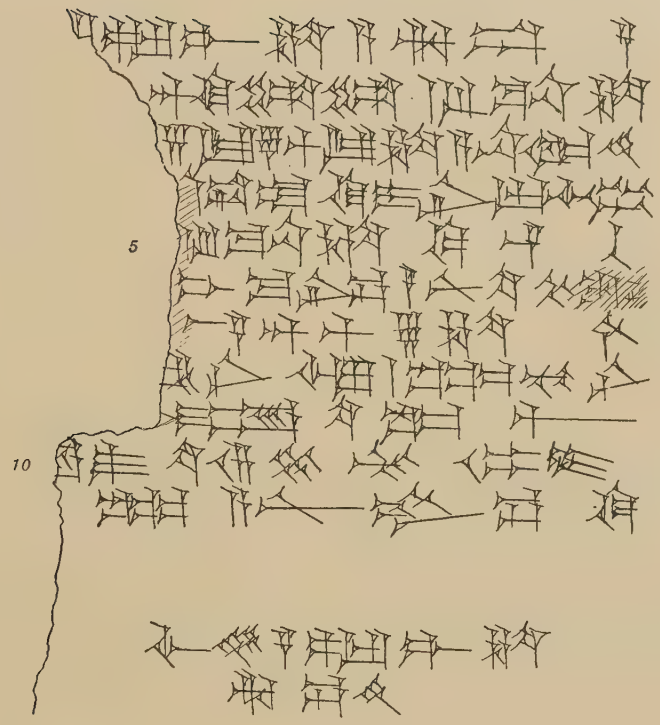

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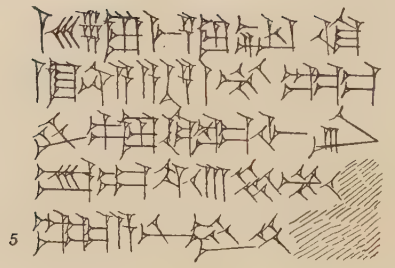

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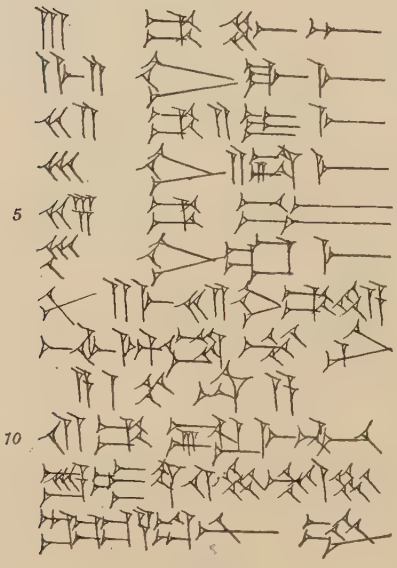

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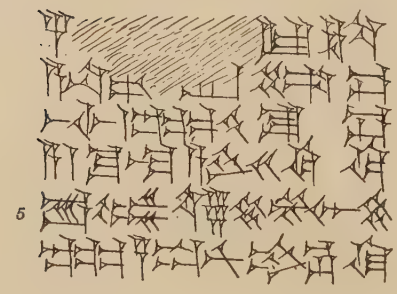

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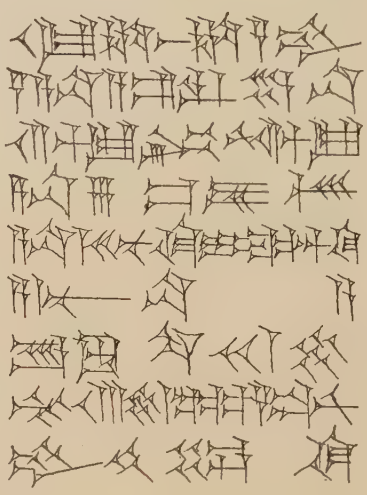

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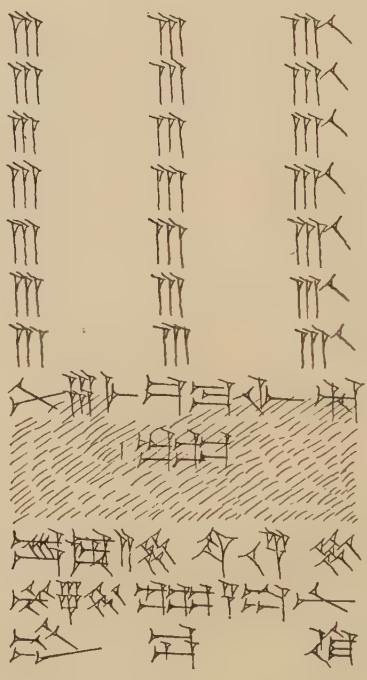

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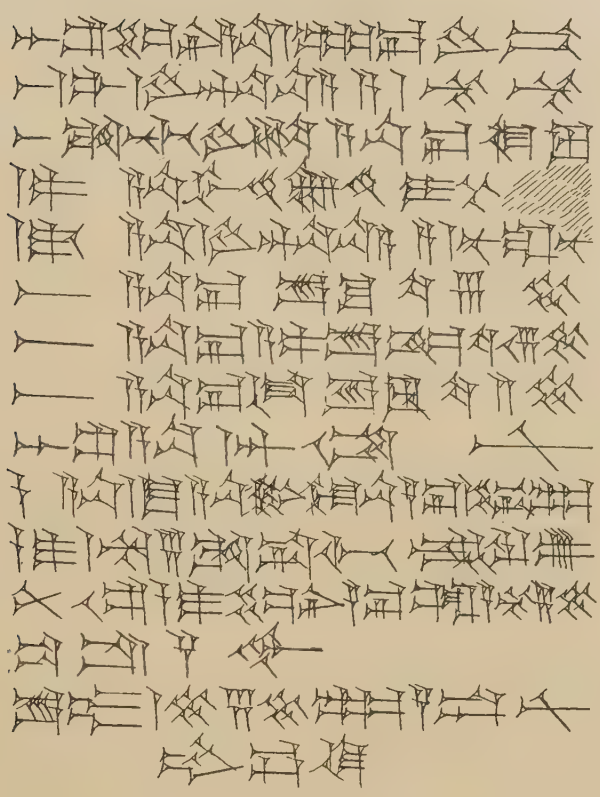

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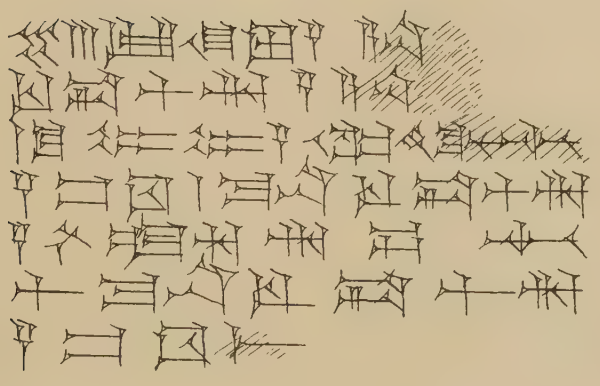

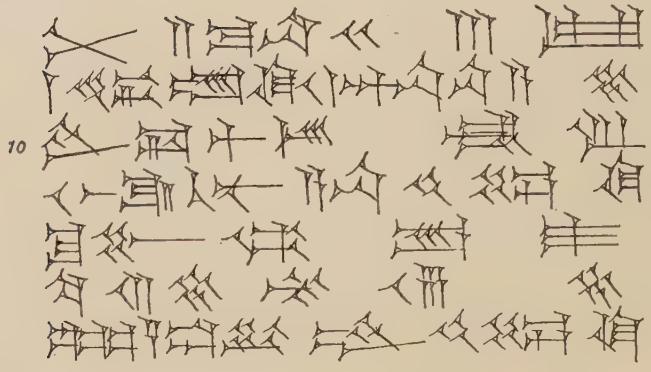

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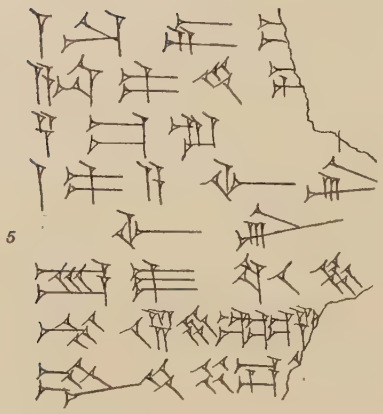

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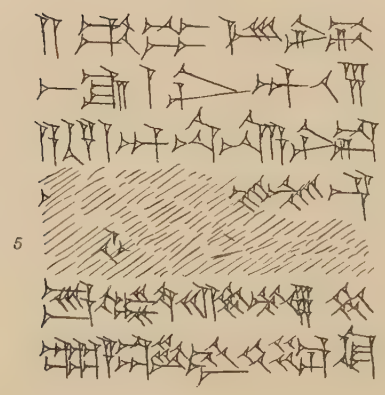

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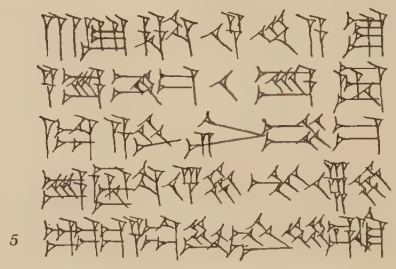

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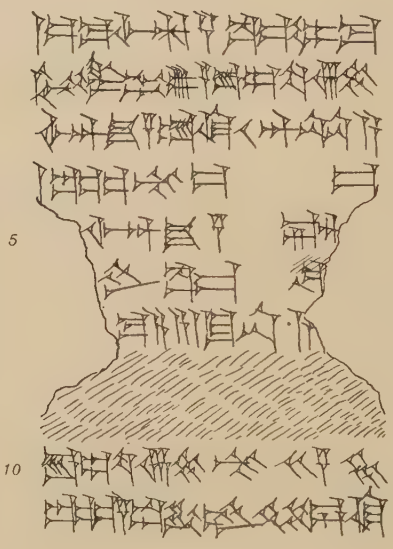

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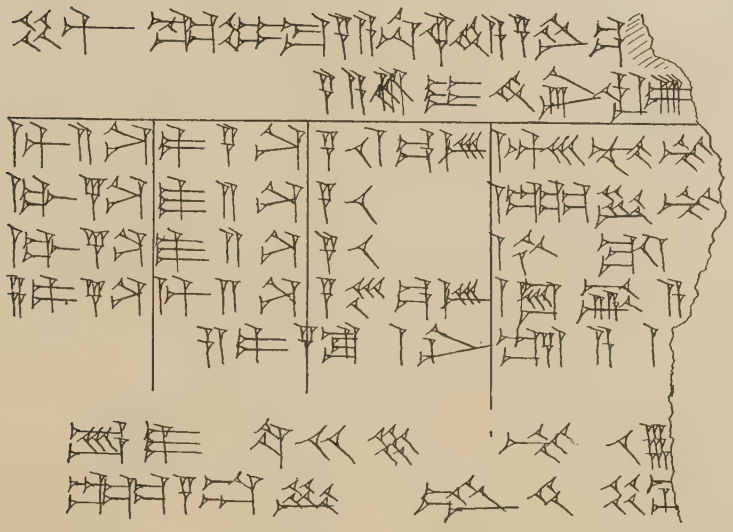

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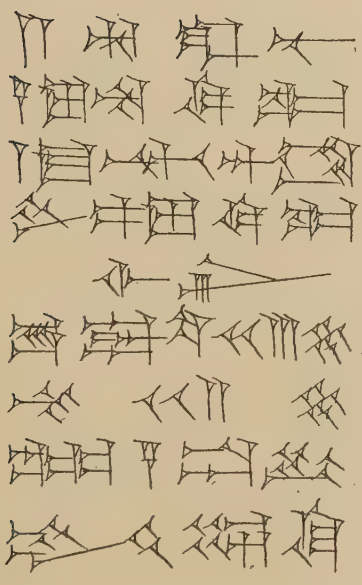

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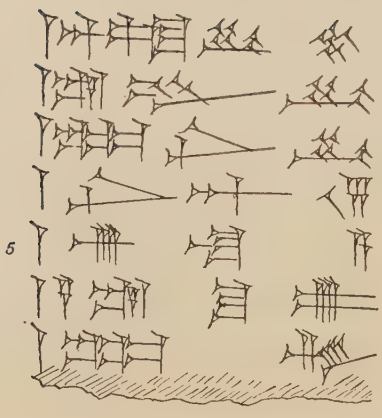

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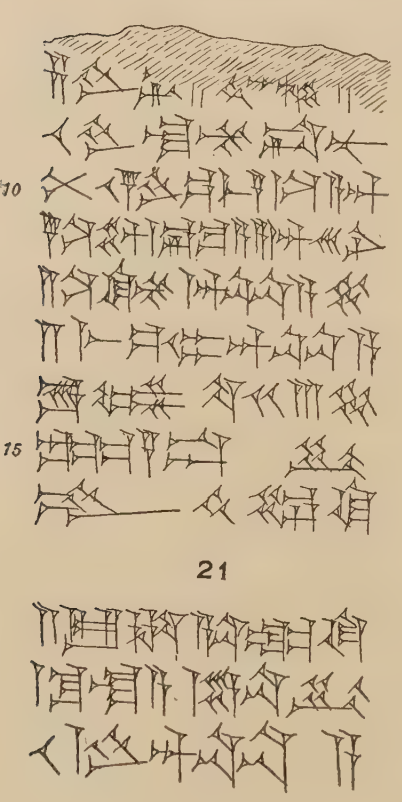

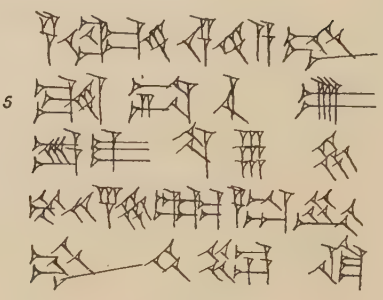

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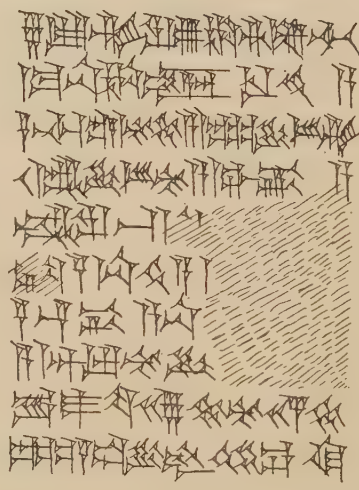

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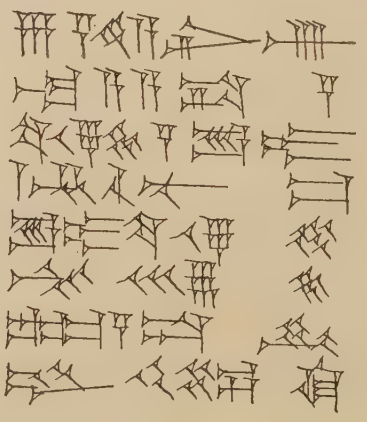

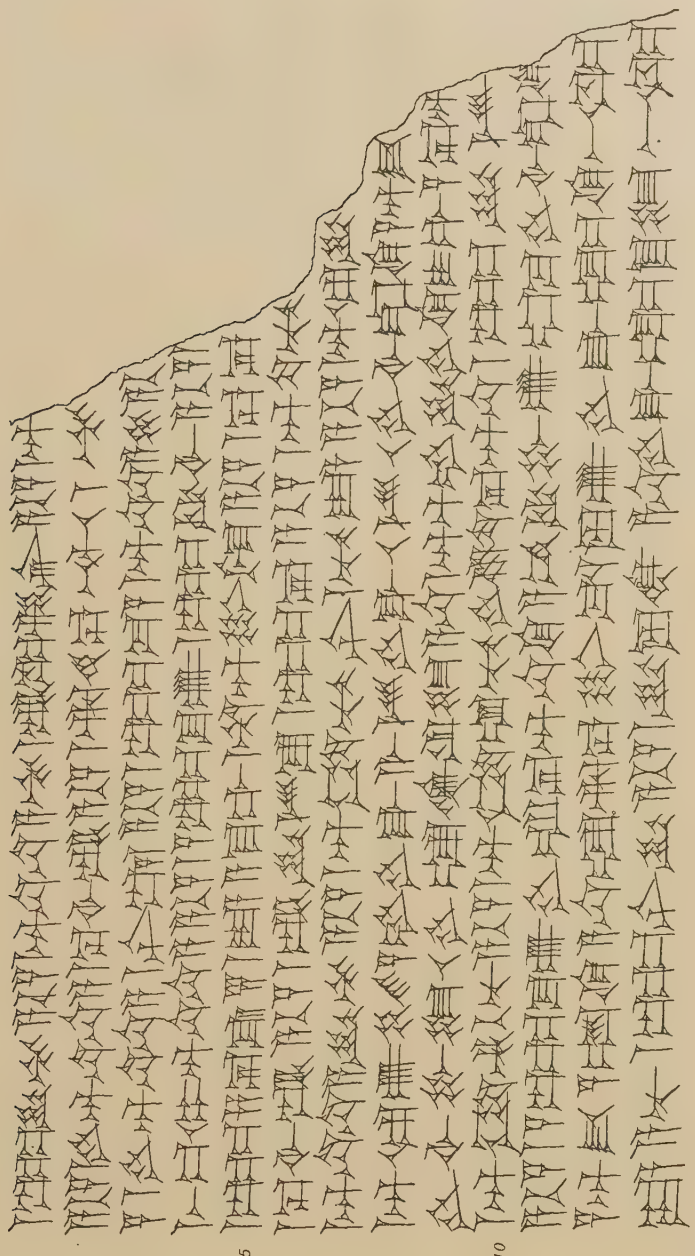
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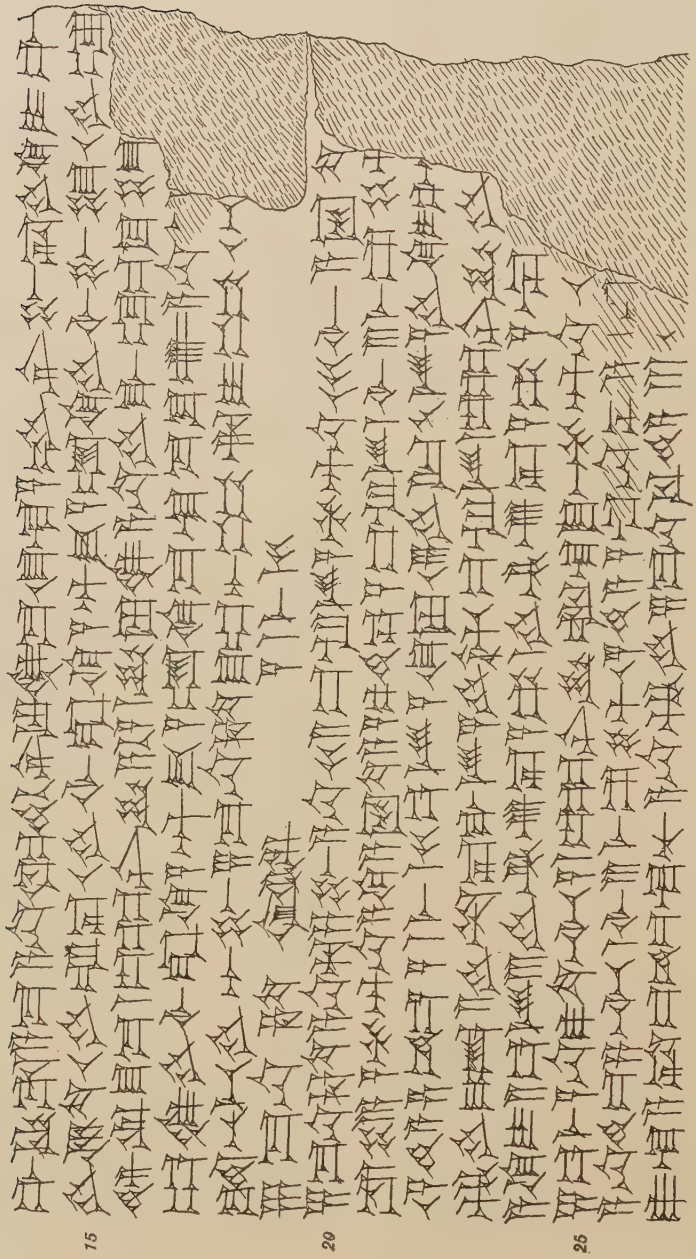

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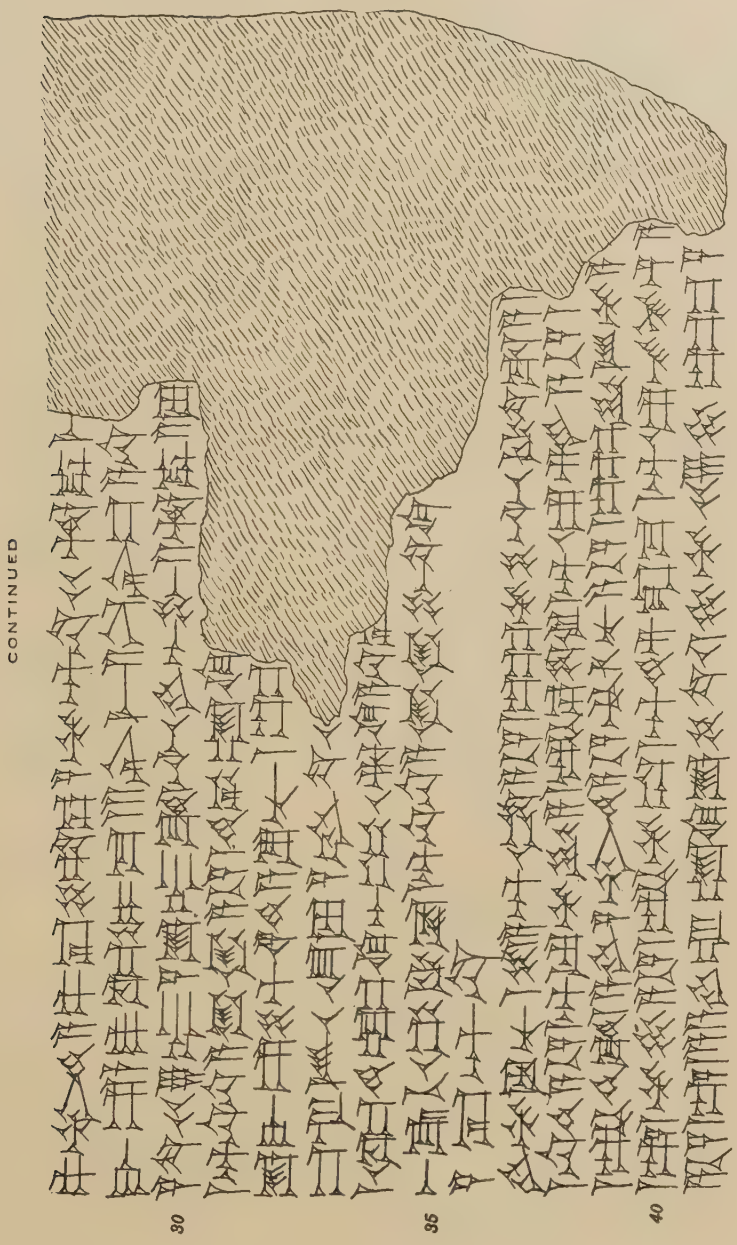
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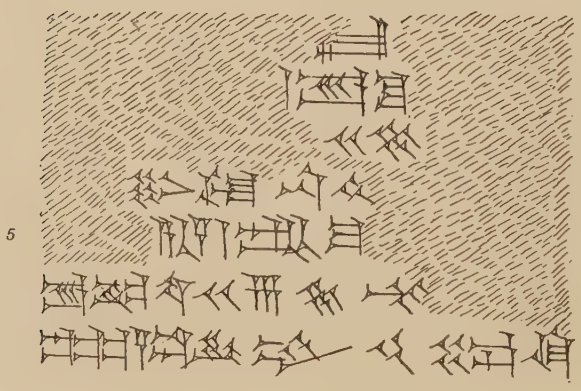

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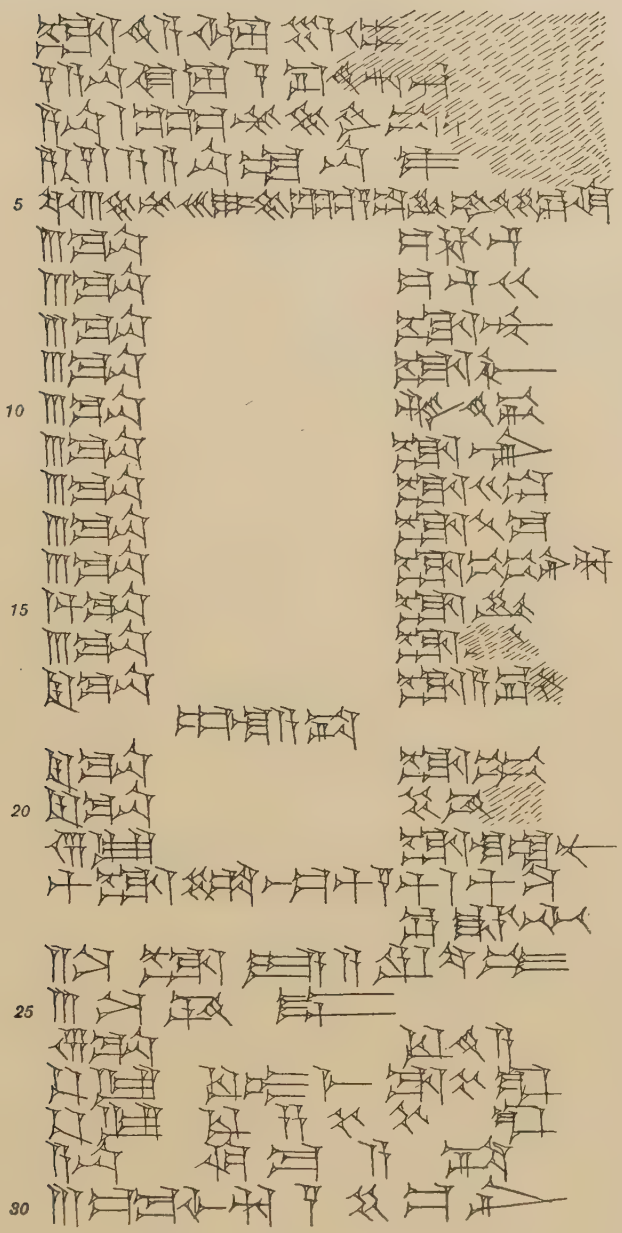

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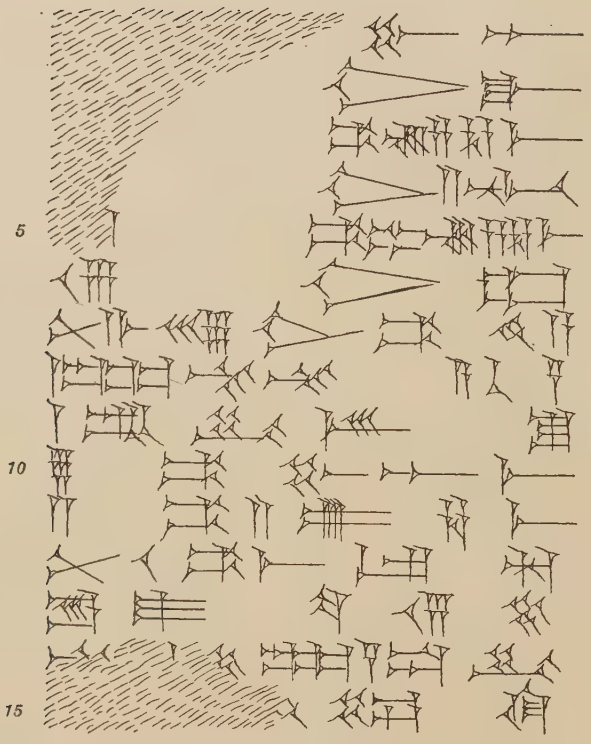

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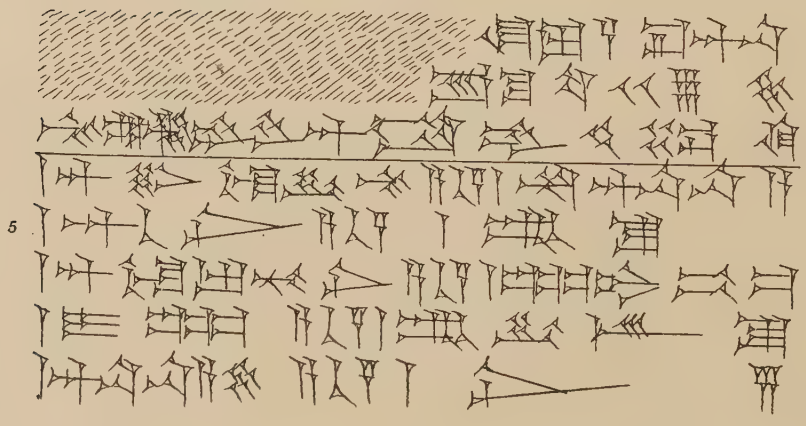

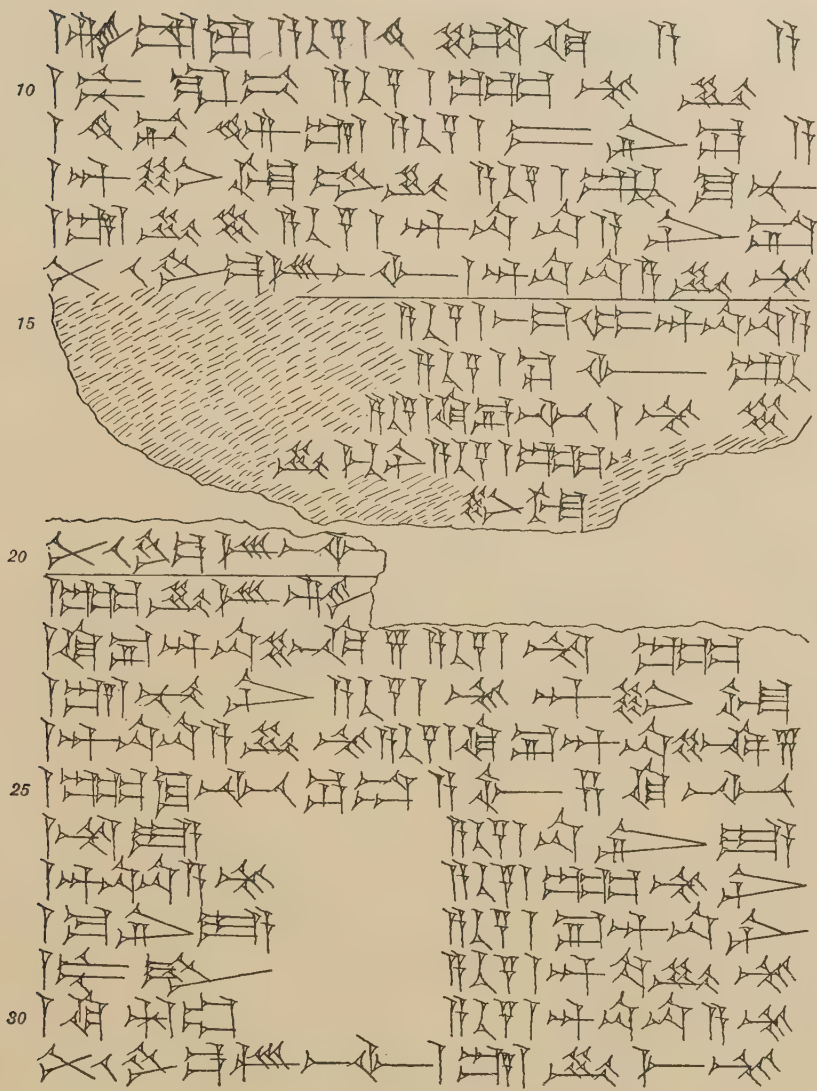

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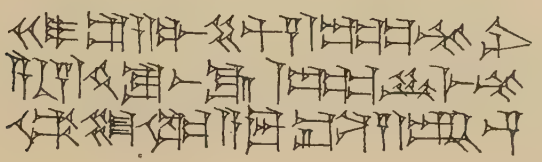

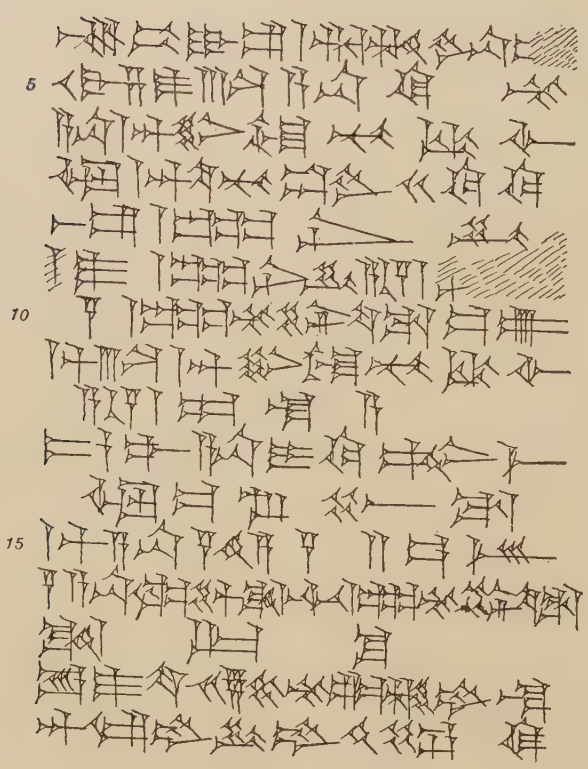

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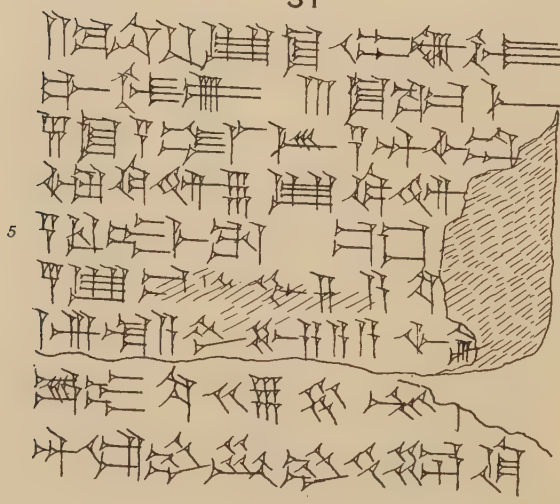

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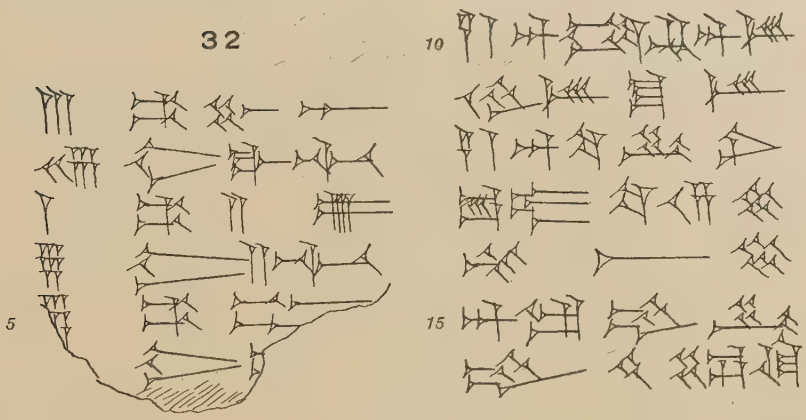

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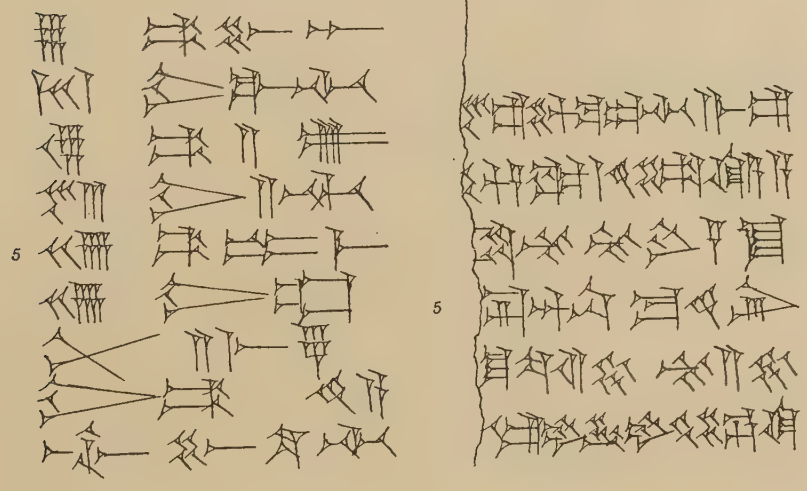

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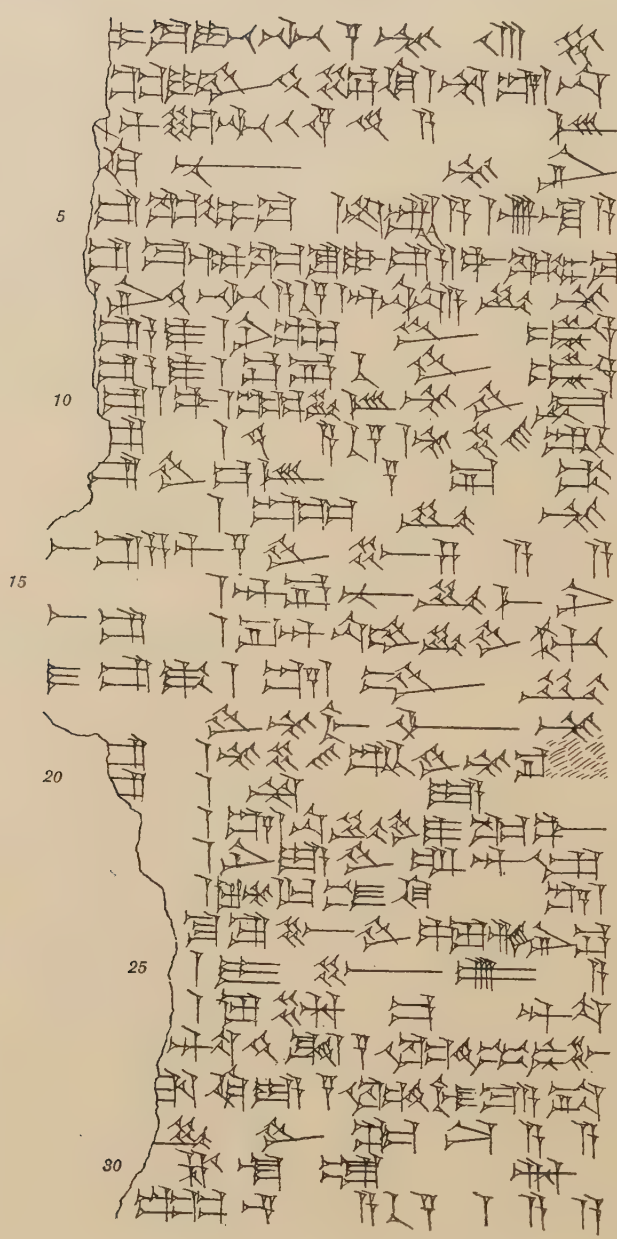

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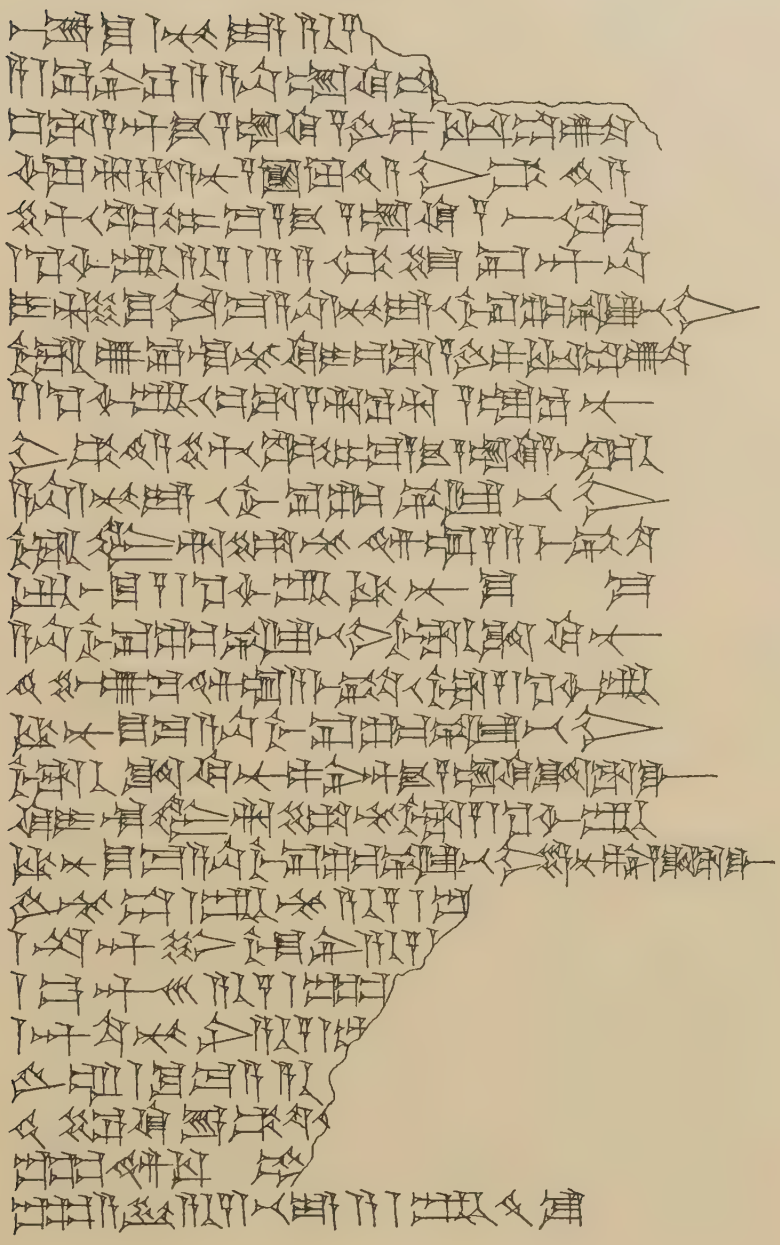

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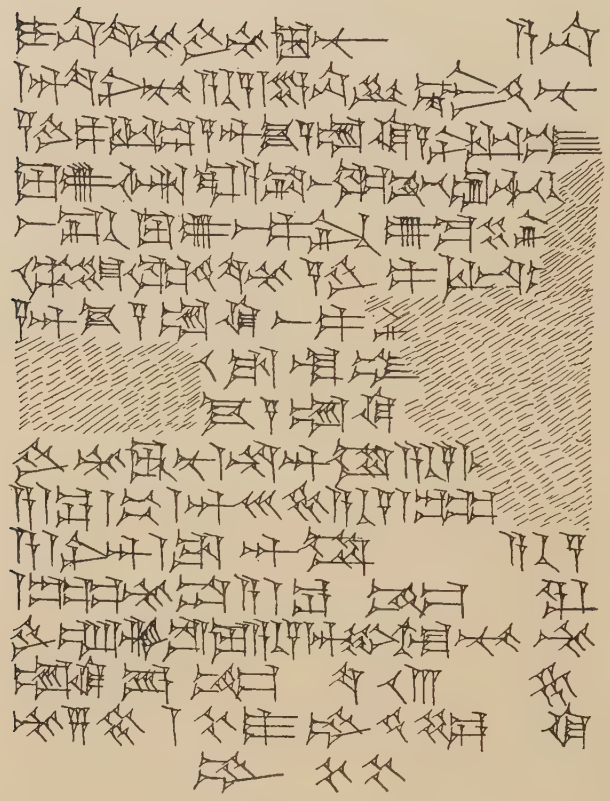

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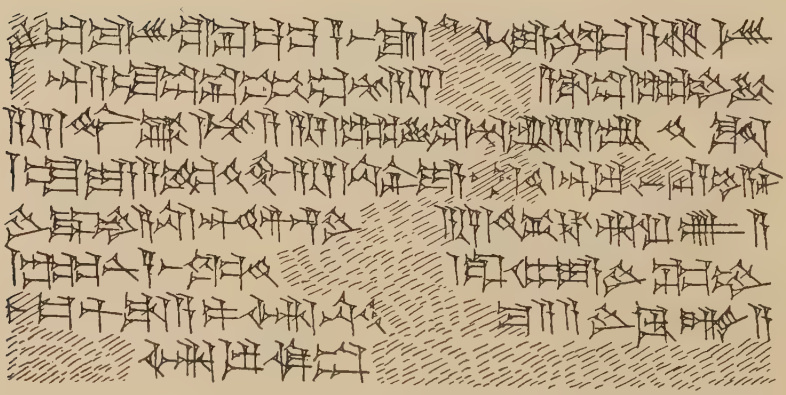

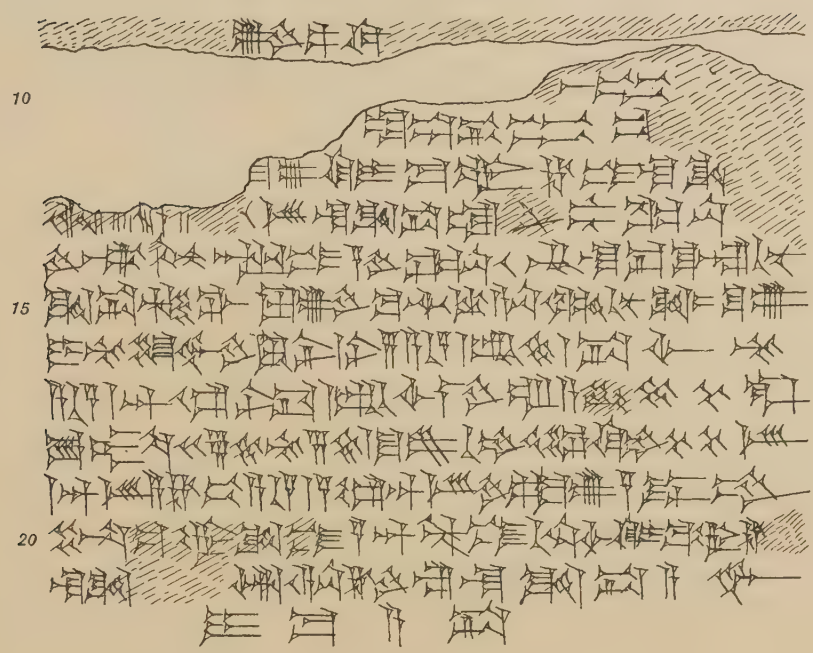

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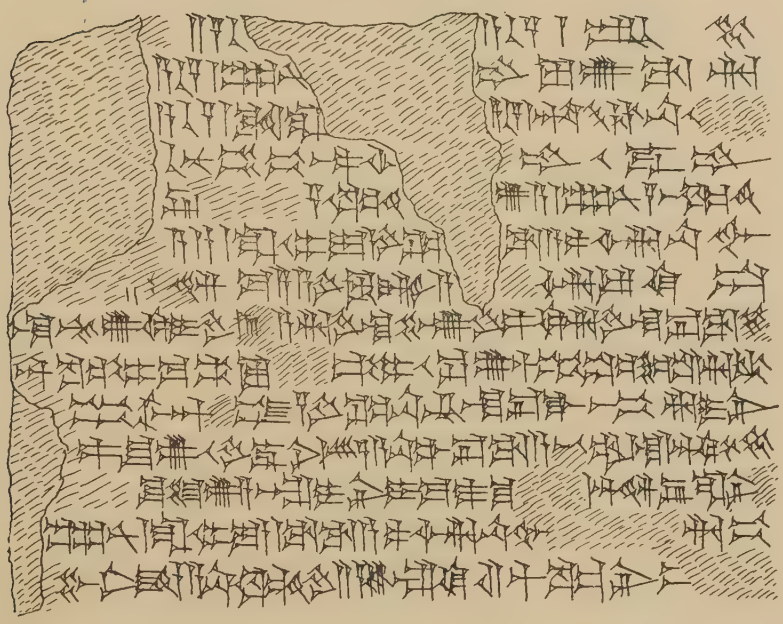

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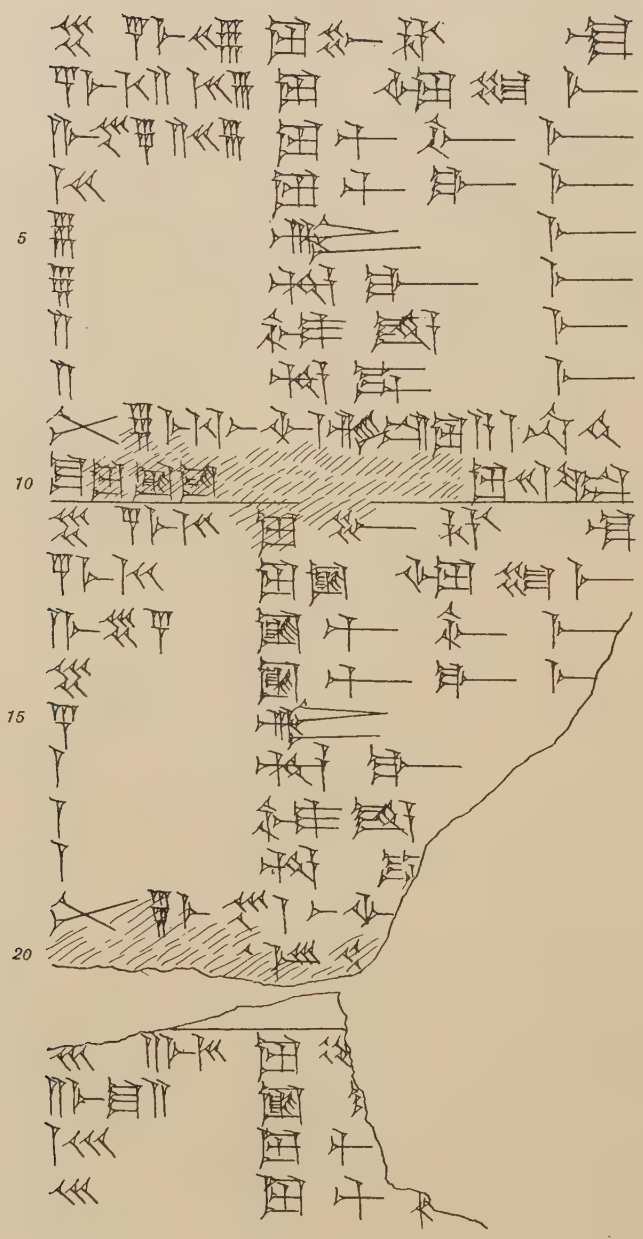

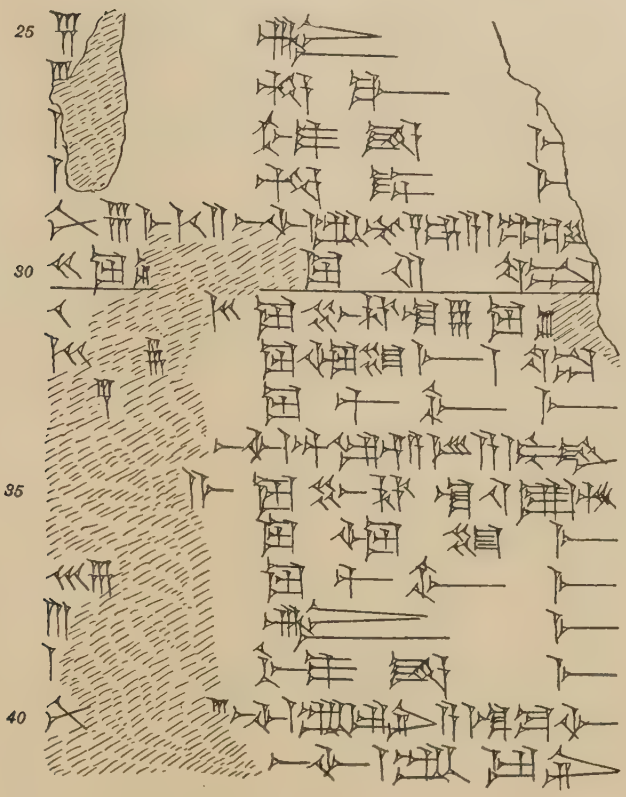

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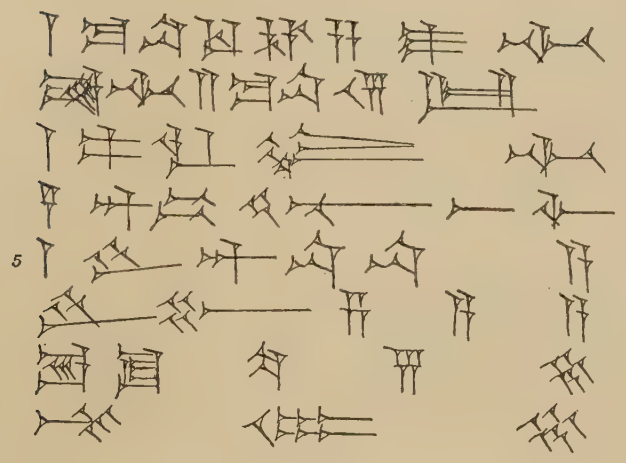

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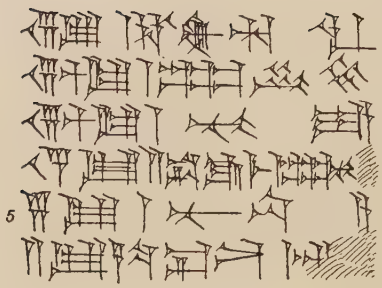

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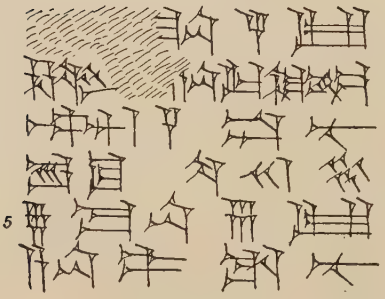

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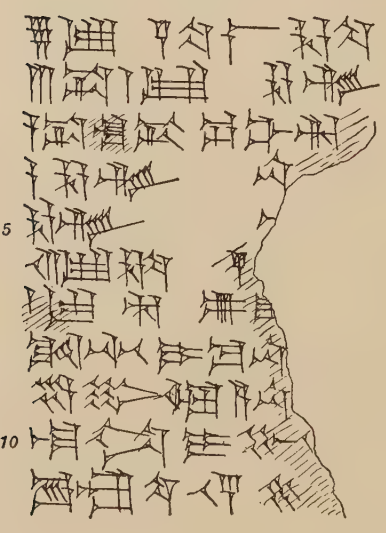

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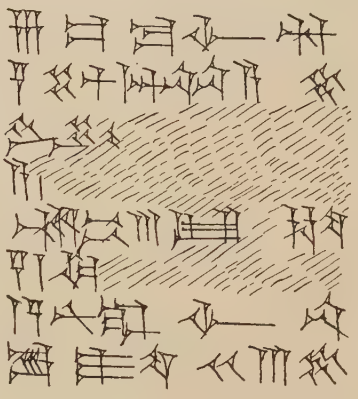

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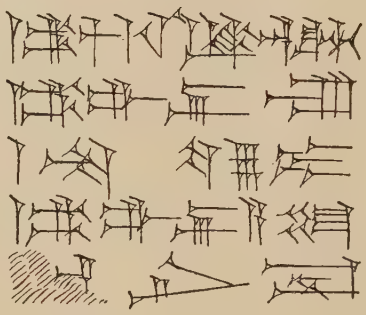

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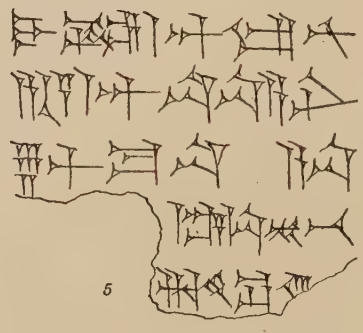

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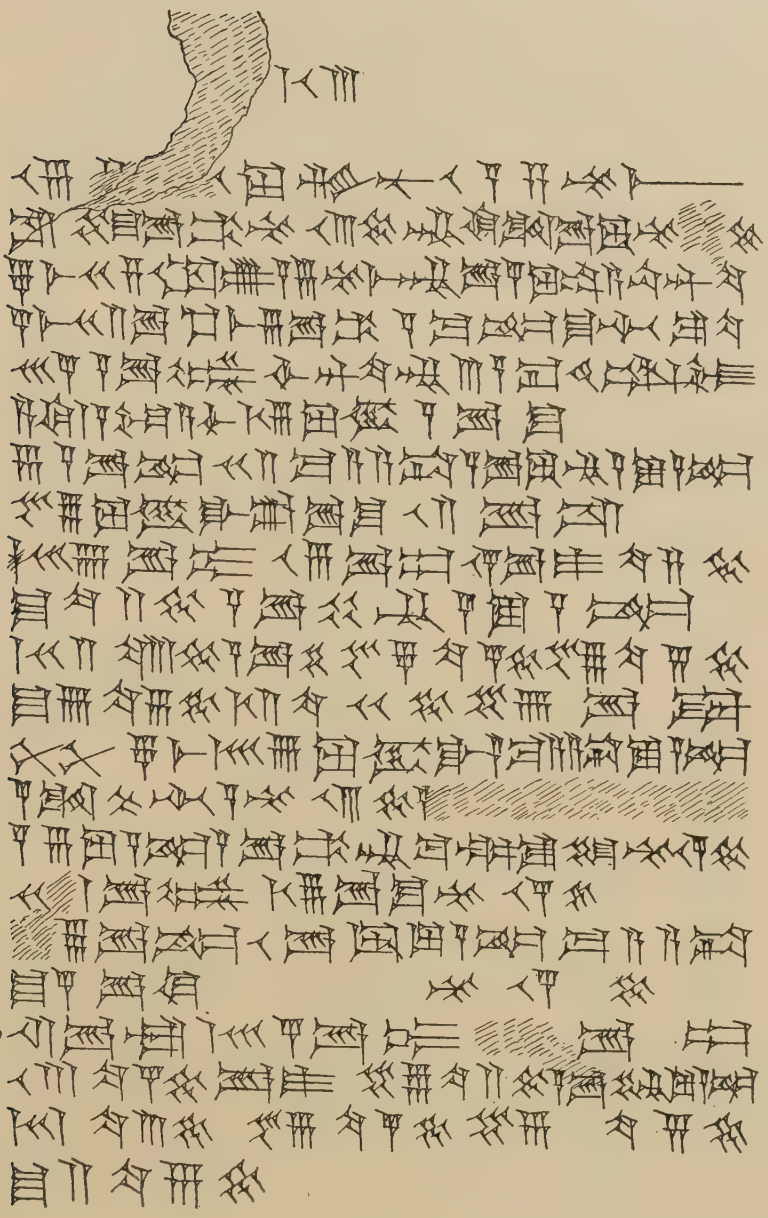

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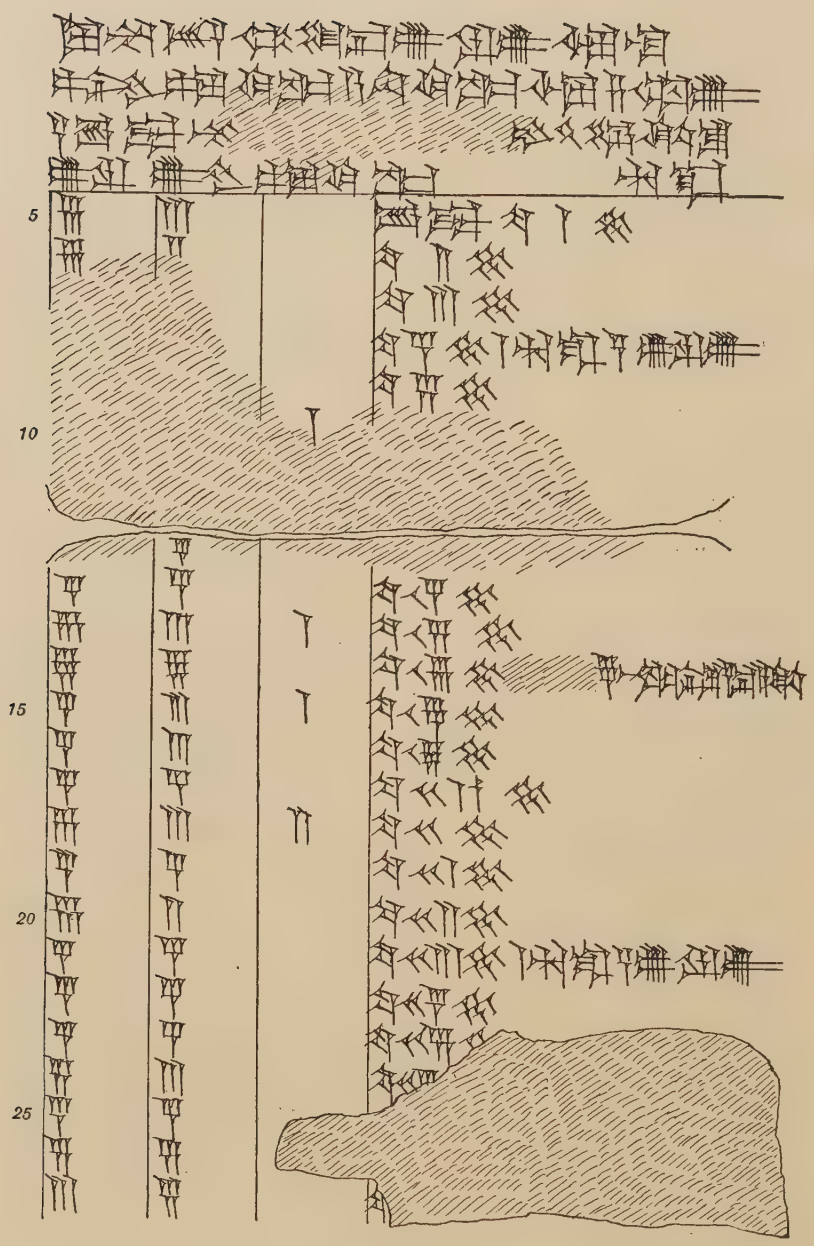

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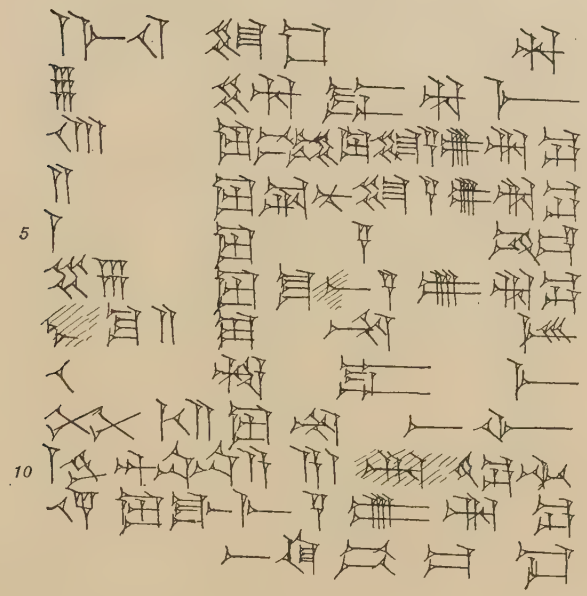

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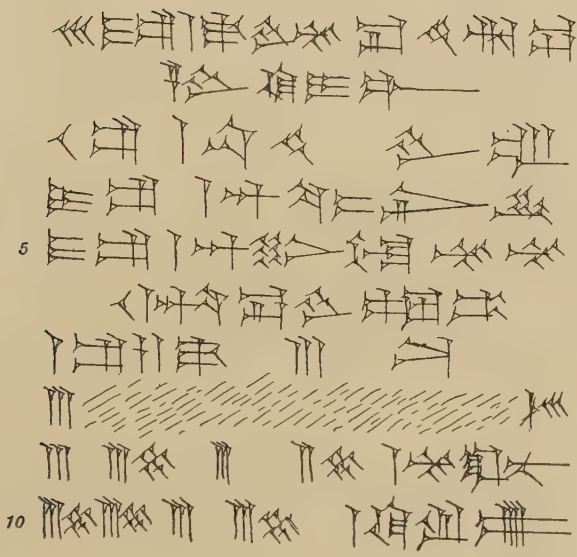

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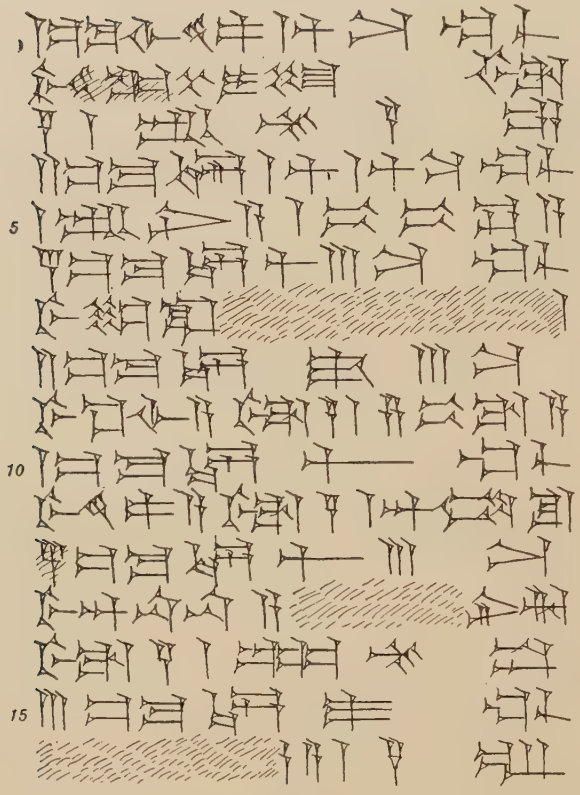

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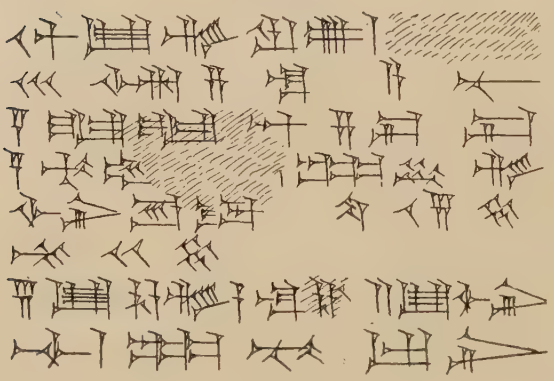

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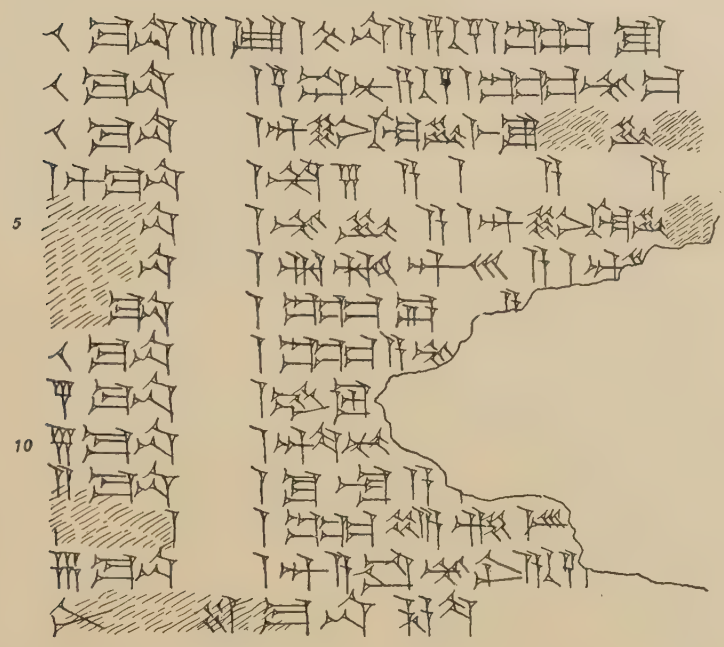

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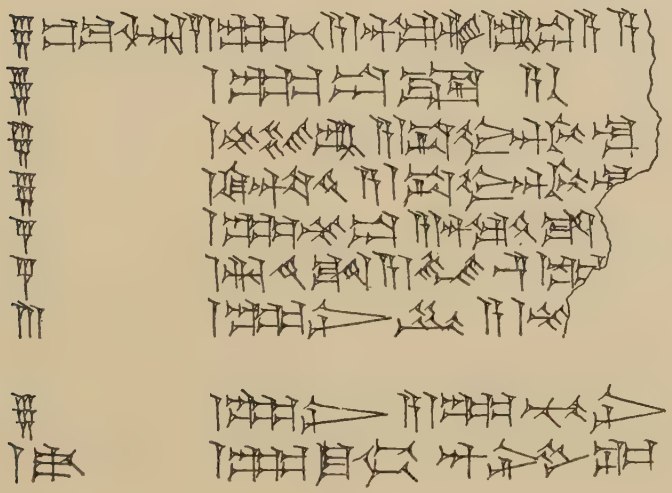

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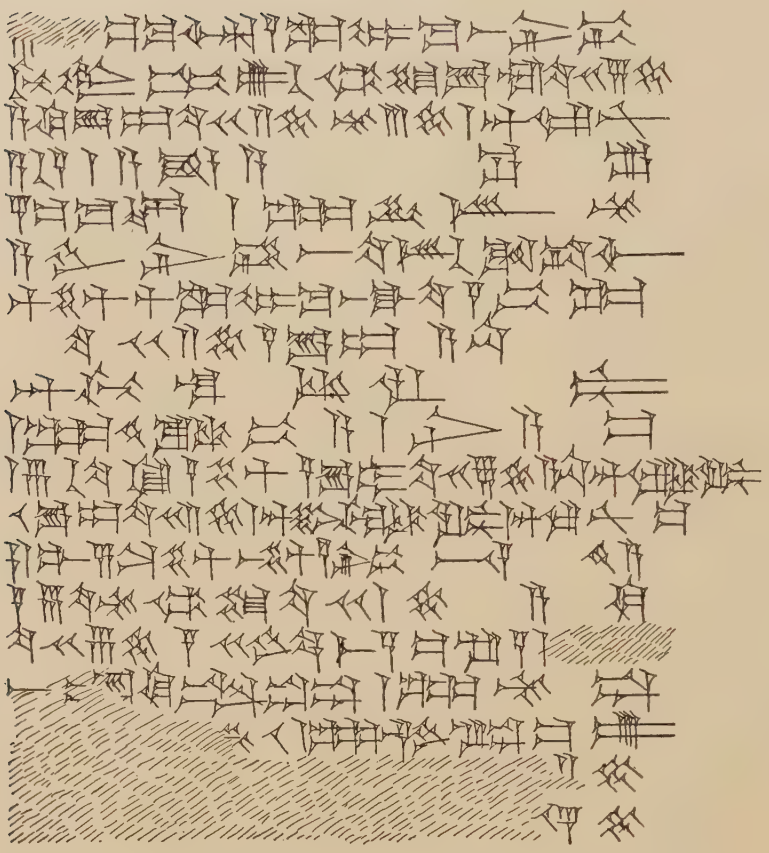

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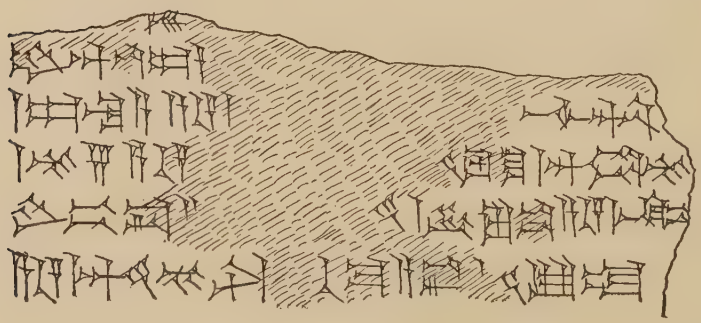

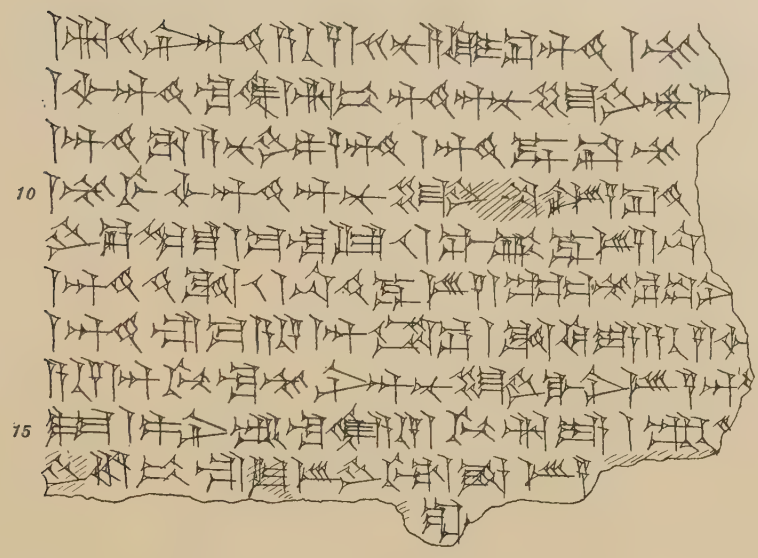

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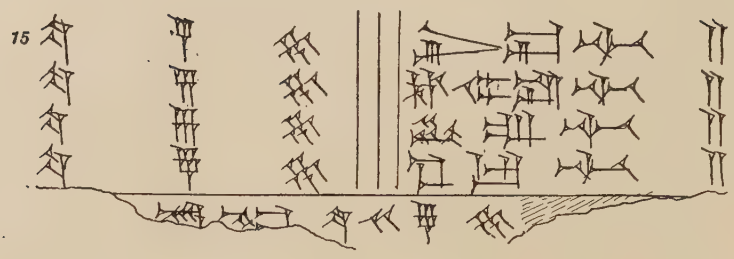

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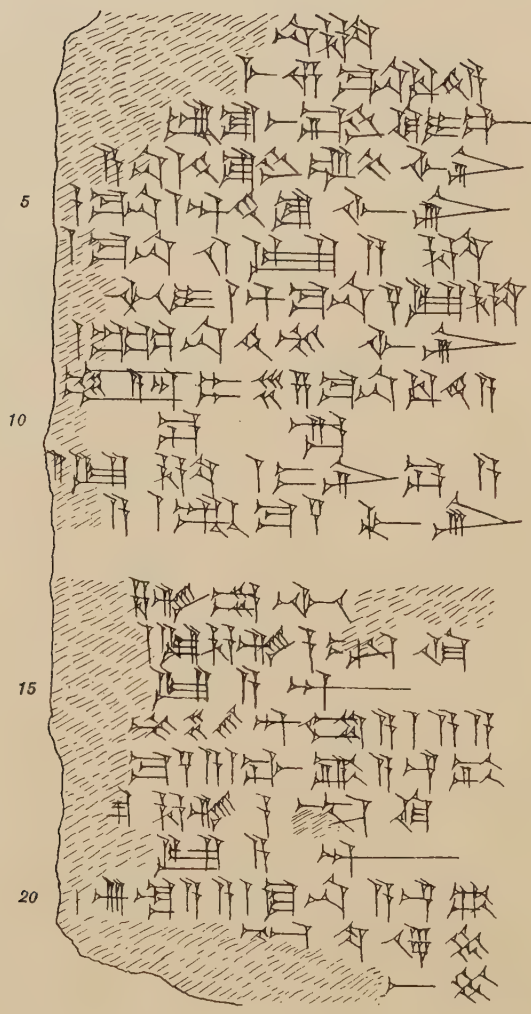

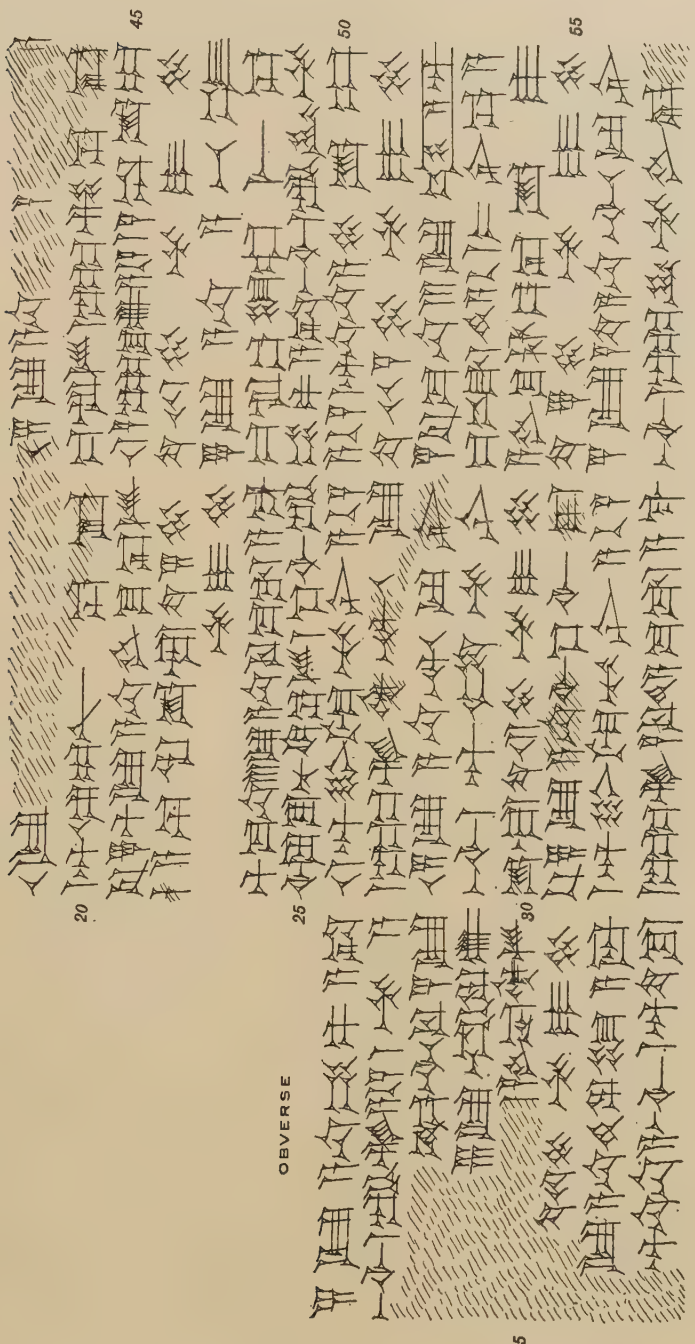
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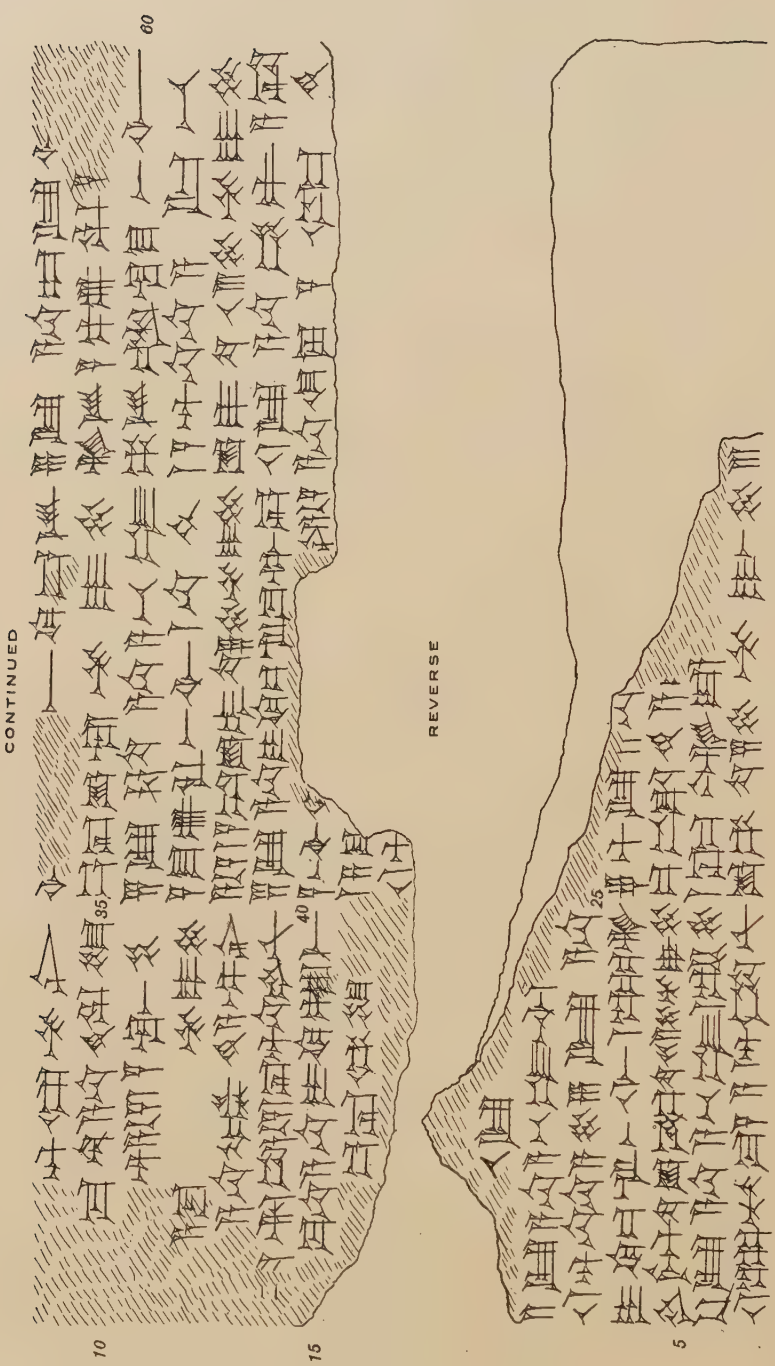
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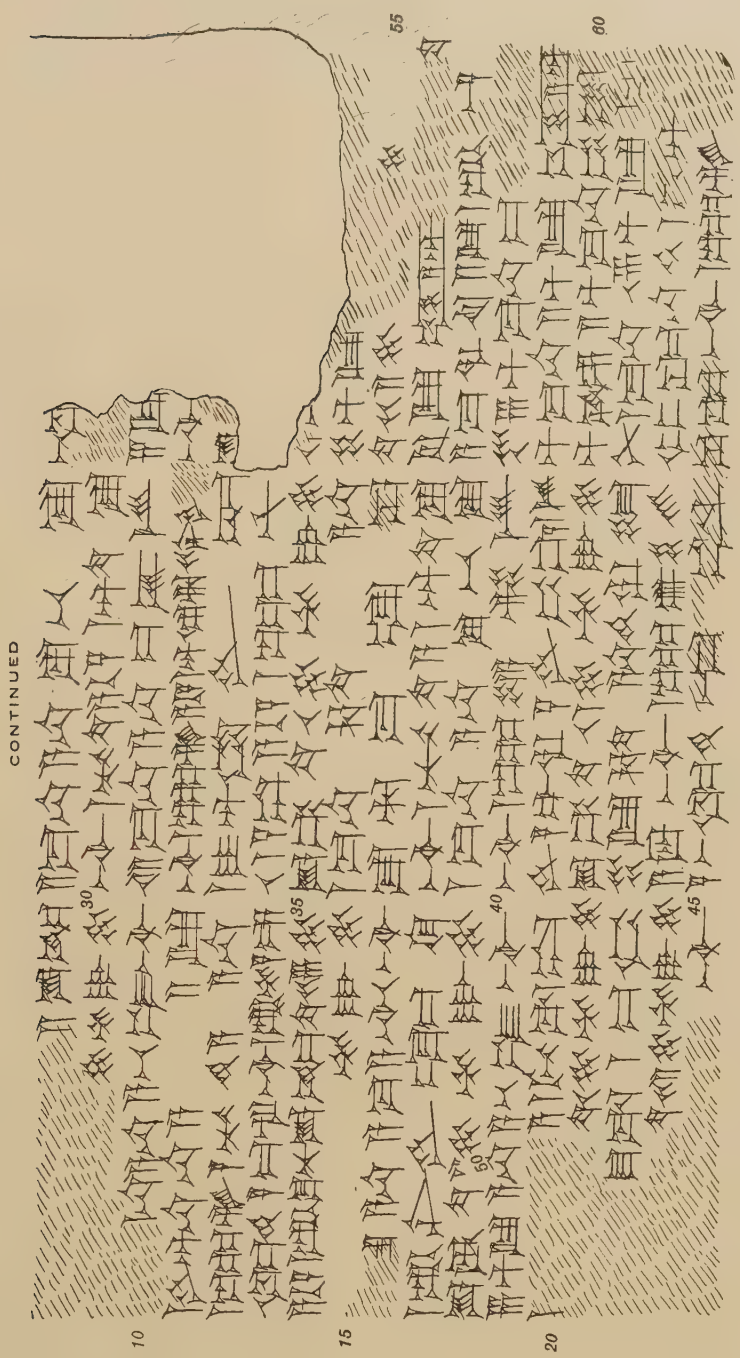
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